The McKean Co. Miner.

PUBLISHED AT SMETHPORT, PA.
Miner Block, Church Street.
$1.50 PER YEAR.
Rates of Advertising:

	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$5.00	$7.00	$10.00	$15.00
2 inches	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
3 inches	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
¼ col.	5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
½ col.	8.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00
1 col.	14.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	100.00	150.00

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $3; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.
Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Ordinary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.
Professional Cards, per year, $6.

McKean County Miner.

Established 1868. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XV. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 24, 1878. NO. 51.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
Of every description neatly and promptly executed at the
MINER JOB ROOMS.

The office is supplied with Steam Power Presses and a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS, BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
STATEMENTS, ETC.

LEGAL BLANKS.
We make a specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Conveyancing Blanks, and "Forms" recently revised, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks at short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.
HAMLIN & SON,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE.
Smethport, Pa.
Advice as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect Claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.
Notary Public in their Office.
General Agency of the Keating Lands.

STERRETT, BROWN, and ROSE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
OFFICES AT { Smethport, Bradford and Eldred
DAVID STERRETT. WM. WALLACE BROWN, KOBT. H. ROSE.

BACKUS & GORTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Smethport, Pa.
Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.
J. C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

W. J. MILLIKEN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLORat LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Kendall Creek, Penn'.

P. FORD.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office: Miner Block, Church Street.
Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)
Port Allegany, Pa.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Port Allegany, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,
Office: Exchange Building, Main St.
Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

O. A. HOTCHKISS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Main St. over Parker & Melvin,
Bradford, Pa.

R. B. STONE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office with Esq. Broder, over Pemberton's.
Bradford, Pa.

EUGENE MULLIN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Main St. Bradford, Pa.

A. A. CRAIG,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,
Attorney at Law & Real Estate Agent,
Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.
(Allegany Bridge P. O.)
Practices in the Courts of McKean, Potter and Cameron Counties.

Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.
Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office and rooms over the Post Office.
Smethport, Pa.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Physician P. & E. R. R.
Pratley St.
Kane, Pa.

J. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Port Allegany, Pa.
Office in his store.

LEWIS BALFOUR,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Eldred, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

C. K. CRAWFORD,
Allegany, Bridge, Pa.,
Copying and Conveyancing,
LEGAL WRITING OF ALL KINDS,
Promptly and neatly executed.
OFFICE WITH ESQUIRE MOSES.

S. J. GIFFORD,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,
Smethport, Pa.
CONTRACTS taken and estimates given for BRIDGE BUILDING, and all other work in that line, at lowest rates. 15-13-tf

BINGHAM ESTATE.
ROBT. H. ROSE
is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over
HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.
MARY C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
WELLSBORO, Dec. 26, 1873. 1

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.
WM. HASKILL, Proprietor.
This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.
☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
B. F. WRICHT, Proprietor.
First Class in every Respect.
This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.
Larrabees, Pa.
MOORE & SCHIMMELPFENG, - Prop's.
Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and U. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR,
The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.
OLEAN, N. Y.
Geo. Van Campen & Sons, Proprietors.
Centrally located, Eastside Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.
GEO. VAN CAMPEN. JAS. K. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

G. W. BONNEY. B. C. AVERY.
UNITED STATES HOTEL
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Price Reduced to $2.00 per Day. Meals 50 Cents.
Centrally located on the Terrace, corner of Pearl, near Main street. First-class accommodations are assured at the reduced prices.
BONNEY & AVERY - Proprietors.
Street Cars convenient from this Hotel to and from all parts of the city.

BRADFORD HOUSE,
380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*
Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,
cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
First Classin every respect.
John Boezel - Prop'r.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.
OLEAN, N. Y.
(Opposite Union Depot.)
F. N. ARNE, : : : : : Proprietor.
This House is new, and is elegantly furnished throughout and is the most centrally located Hotel in Olean.

NICHOL'S HOUSE.
HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.
F. S. NICHOL'S : : : Proprietor.
This House is new, and is located on MAIN ST., away from the noise of the cars.
FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Fillmore House,
Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,
Buffalo, N. Y.
Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.
This house is always recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.
R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

ATLANTIC HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT,
kept on the
EUROPEAN PLAN,
MAIN STREET SQUARE, BRADFORD, PA.
G. W. SCHWENKE.
Sample Rooms attached to the House. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers.
FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
AND
FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT,
UNION ST., OLEAN, N. Y.
E—U—R—O—P—E—A—N—P—L—A—N
G. W. SCHWENKE
Sample Rooms Attached to the House. Special Accommodations to Commercial Travelers. Opp. Post Office and Public Park, looking East

Miscellaneous Cards.

Dr. Duff,
A regular graduate of medicine, continues to devote special attention to all diseases of a Chronic
PRIVATE and NERVOUS NATURE.
No matter who have failed, give him a call, his opinion costs nothing, his cures are radical, being for life, and effected with medicines prepared in his own laboratory, pure, safe and reliable.
Pamphlets, "Manhood and Womanhood," English and German, 96 pages, of advice (free) by mail 5 stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m. Address, DR. DUFF, 710 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. v14 n49 1y

Business Cards.

Miscellaneous.

GIES & Co.
LITHOGRAPHERS
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.
LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, INVITATIONS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS AND DRAFTS
Buffalo, N Y
305 & 307 Washington Street.

J. C. HAMLIN,
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE
Stoves, Ranges,
Shelf Furniture, Tinware
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
And every article usually found in a first class Hardware establishment.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.
SMETHPORT, Pa. cor. Main & Church.

NEW DRUG Store
W. T. CALLAR,
Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES
TOILET ARTICLES,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night
Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

FURNITURE
of all kinds,
Parlor and Chamber Sets,
PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,
of every description constantly on hand and made to order.
Mechanic St. SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Specht, Prop'r.

New Furniture Rooms.
The undersigned has opened in his new building on
Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,
a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of
PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
and
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of All Kinds.
GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES
Patronage solicited.
15 23tf ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Alfred Sturdevant
has removed his BARBER SHOP to the rear of ARMSTRONG'S DRUGSTORE,
where he is prepared to do
Shaving & Hair-Dressing
in the highest style of the art.
A supply of COLLARS, CUFFS, and toilet goods constantly on hand.

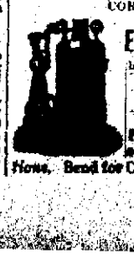
Hair Dressing.
HAIR SWITCHES, made from combings, puffs, frizes, &c., made to order in the most
DURABLE
and
LATEST STYLES.
Ladies are invited to call at her residence in Mechanicsburg.
15 35 3-m MRS. JANE LUCAS.

W. S. BROWNELL,
Dealer in
Dry Goods & Groceries,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
In the basement of the Wright House,
SMETHPORT, PA.
The undersigned having purchased of Wm. Ogilvie the good will and fixtures of his meat market would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smethport that they are prepared to furnish
FRESH AND SALT MEATS,
Fish, Lard, etc.,
as low as the market will allow. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.
F. O. & A. WRIGHT.
Proprietors.

FRESH MILK
Delivered every Morning
THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.
GEO. W. KING.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS
CORNING, N. Y.



Established in 1840
Eureka Safety Power

h.p.	cyl.	bl.	spark.	wt.	price
3	5½x6	48in.	60x35,000	2150	
4	6x8	56	168x267,000	2350	
6	6x7	70	72x42	2750	400

Also, Spark Arresting Portables and Stationary Engines for Planing Mills, Sash and Door Factories, Machine Shops, Farm Houses. Send for Circulars. 15-10

SELECT POETRY.

After the Storm.

Along the shore, along the shore,
While hushed is now the tempest's din,
Except the sullen, muffled roar
Of breakers rolling slowly in,
A woman tow'rd the sea-line dark
Turns, as she walks, her tearful eyes:
"I see no sail, no boat, no bark—
Alas! alas!" she weeping cries.

Along the shore, along the shore,
The fisher's wife still hastes on,
And scans the tawny ocean o'er,
Still hoping, though the storm has gone.
Last night the gale that fiercely blew
Loud sough'd against the window-pane;
She could not weep—ah! well she knew
What bark was on the angry main.

Along the shore, along the shore,
Where roll the waves with ceaseless din,
The fisher's wife shall see no more
The rot-sail'd lugger coming in.
Alas! where far the dark sea-line
The sky from ocean doth divide,
The bark lies swallow'd by the brine
A score of fathoms 'neath the tide!

Along the shore, along the shore,
Though dark her grief, the mourner hears
A voice that whispers, "Weep no more;
For I will wipe away thy tears.
Vain is the tempest's wrath, and vain
The billows rage with ruin fed:
The lost one I will bring again—
The sea shall render up the dead!"

Along the shore, along the shore,
That skirts the everlasting main,
How oft we weep what nevermore
The waves of time bring back again!
And while years rolling boom the dirge
Of hopes lost—swallow'd by the brine,
How oft a fruitless search we urge,
And vainly seek, in the dark sea-line!

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MEXICAN SOUVENIR.

BY RUTH.

Well, Hal, old fellow, good luck go with you. I only wish I could give you the pleasure of my company on the trip."

"Nothing would please me better, George. I can assure you of a cordial welcome from Uncle James. Can't I persuade you?"

"Impossible, my friend. Don't put temptation in my path. You may bring me some memento of the land of the don, however."

"All right, my boy. None of that sort of thing for me, you know. Of all silly, womanish tricks, the worst is the everlasting souvenir business. But I promise if anything worth the trouble of transporting presents itself, you shall be the recipient."

"Thanks. I shall hold you to your promise."

I had finished my four years' course at Harvard. The glories of class day and commencement were already things of the past. I was about to turn my back upon the people and places which had so long known me, but would know me no more.

I had determined, before settling down to the practice of my profession, to visit an uncle residing in Mexico, and the necessary preparations being few and quickly made, a couple of days later I set out upon my journey, reaching my destination without detention or adventure, to be heartily welcomed by my relatives.

My uncle's rancho was situated about fifteen miles from the city of U——, was well wooded and watered, and stocked with almost numberless herds of cattle.

The family consisted of my uncle and aunt, and their two children, Fred, the elder, was about my own age, a bold, fearless, handsome fellow. We became friends at sight.

Gertrude was a beautiful and accomplished girl of eighteen or thereabout, with a fair, almost dazzling complexion, which contrasted finely with Fred's Spanish black eyes and glowing cheeks.

As the rancho was one of the largest in the region, the number of employes was necessarily large, and was made up of Texans, Mexicans, and a few half breeds.

Fred and myself often spent whole days hunting, fishing, or riding over the surrounding country. It was all new and strange to me, and presented zest and charm indescribable.

Fred road a powerful roan, and I a fiery black stallion. We would often race for miles, yet so nearly were the steeds matched that we could never decide which was the swifter of the two.

One day I had ridden alone into U——. It was early evening when I turned my horse's head homeward. When about five miles from the house, a terrific thunder storm burst from an apparently clear sky. The rain poured in torrents, while the flashes of lightning rent the air almost continually.

I was trusting to Nero to pick the way, as we were passing through a wood, when suddenly he stopped short, and obstinately refused to advance a step. In vain I coaxed, scolded and pulled at the bridle. There he stood and there seemed likely to remain.

I was much surprised at this conduct, but on looking around, espied a horse lying by the roadside, apparently dead. He had been struck by one of the bolts of lightning.

Where was the rider?

Dismounting and throwing the bridle over my arm, and grasping my pistol, I neared the fallen horse.

Suddenly Nero again stopped and appeared uneasy; at that moment I distinctly heard a call for help, coming from a little toward the right.

I answered, and again heard the voice, evidently a woman's.

The next flash revealed a woman lying by the trunk of a fallen tree, her face bathed in blood.

As gently as possible I lifted her to my saddle before me, gave Nero the reins and told him to take us home.

A few more flashes, low, muttering thunder, and the storm lulled. Coming to the open plain, away we sped like the wind. In a short time we were at home. I told my story in a few words. They recognized the young woman as the daughter of Don Garcia, whose rancho joined their own.

She had remained in a swoon all the way home, but on the application of restoratives, quickly revived.

There was a bruise over the right temple, as though she had been struck a heavy blow.

Aunt Ellen bathed her forehead gently, and she dropped into a troubled sleep.

She slept but a few moments, and starting up, exclaimed:

"Where am I?" and almost immediately added, "I remember it all, now."

"I had spent the day in U——," she explained, "and returning was overtaken by the storm. My horse, blinded by the lurid flashes that pierced the gathering darkness, and deafened by the thunder, became unmanageable and ran. Beyond that, I remember nothing."

I explained how I had found her.

Her eyes filled with tears as she thanked me, in expressive words, for saving her life.

I protested that I deserved no thanks. I had only done what anyone else would under like circumstances.

"I think I had better return home, now," she said. "Father will be very anxious about me."

"I cannot permit that, my dear Inez," said Aunt Ellen. "You are far too weak to think of riding again to-night. I will dispatch one of the servants to inform Don Garcia that you were overtaken by the storm, and will spend the night with us."

The next morning found our guest weak and suffering from a severe headache. Don Garcia was sent for, and examined for the first time on his arrival, of his daughter's accident. He expressed much alarm, and advised her to remain with us a few days.

"You are in the best of hands, my dear," he said, "and, under Mrs. Warren's loving care will double's be all right soon."

We all added our entreaties and she finally consented to remain.

During the week which followed she rapidly regained her health and spirits, though a small scar over the right temple would always bear witness to her narrow escape.

We had a very merry time "taking her home," as we said, and delivered her over, at her own door, to her father.

Don Garcia tendered me he warmest expressions of gratitude.

After this I saw much of Inez, and learned to love her with the whole strength of my manhood, though I hardly dared hope the beautiful girl would return my affection.

As my visit drew towards its close, I naturally became anxious, and one calm evening, as we were strolling along in the early twilight, determined to learn my fate.

"Yours is the life you have saved," was her reply.

As you may suppose this did not hasten my departure; when at last I did set my face homeward, my wife accompanied me.

Going down, town a few weeks after our arrival, indulging in a whiff, a hand was laid on my shoulder. Turning I encountered the laughing eyes of George.

"Well met, old fellow," said he. "Just got back?"

"Yes, and heartily glad to see you. Have a cigar?"

"I never refuse the weed, thank you; have conscientious scruples against it."

"By-the-bye," said I, in a pause in the conversation that ensued, "come and dine with me, and see what I brought home."

"My souvenir! What is it?"

"Why, the truth is, George, I didn't see but one thing that I thought worth bringing, and I can't well spare that."

"It won't do, Hall it won't do! A bargain's a bargain; I shall claim the souvenir, so be prepared to hand over."

"All parties agreeing," I answered, as I turned the key in the lock.

As we entered the dining-room, a beautiful young lady, with a slight look of surprise in her dark eyes, came forward to greet us.

"My wife, Mrs. Norris Mr. Bushnell," I said, adding:

"My souvenir of Mexico, George!"

His face fell, and to his credit be it said, he has never referred to our one time bargain since.

Use of the "servant girl."

Hitherto the point raised by certain optimist philosophers, that the "servant gal" is put into this world for a good and useful purpose, has been held, by the vast majority of people, to be highly problematical, not to say chimerical. We have been willing to accept the festive mosquito as a mysterious evidence of nature's inscrutable wisdom, but we have never been willing to look in the same liberal light at the heavy-handed maiden who smashes, habitually and unceasingly, thrice her wages in china. But now we see more clearly. She has been practicing on our plates and dishes all these years in order that she may now afford an adequate balance to the progress of keramic art. As fast as our wives and daughters paint the artistic and ornamental clay jug, she smashes it. It is her nature to do so. Thus may the pot bellied vase, with the pictorial night-mare on its earthern rotundity, be gradually withdrawn from circulation. For we will bet on the "servant gal" against the whole keramic art. Blessed be her fingers, which, in the language of her native land, are all thumbs.

The entire mass of tobacco which is annually consumed in smoking, snuffing and in chewing on the earth is 4,000,000,000 pounds—manifestly too high an estimate for from 1,200,000,000 to 1,400,000,000 of inhabitants.

Mesmerism.

The author of the doctrine was Frederick Anton Mesmer. He was born in 1734, at Marsburg, in Baden. After attending the school of Dillengen and Ingoldstadt, he studied medicine at Vienna, and subsequently settled in that city as a physician. It was there, in 1766, that he gave the first rude outline of his theory in a treatise entitled "De Planetarum Influxu." He founded his speculation on the supposition that there is an element of extreme subtlety which pervades the entire universe and permeates everybody. He then asserted that this element, like the sea and the atmosphere, was influenced by the heavenly bodies, and that it communicated this influence to the nervous systems of all animals. In this way he accounted for the periodical affections of certain invalids, but this theory, in the form in which it was divulged, could not afford a basis for any art that might administer to the eager cupidity of its author. Mesmer, therefore, thought of making magnets perform the office of the heavenly bodies and of using them to cure the diseases of the human frame. After practicing his arts for a short time in Germany and Switzerland, he repaired to Paris in 1778. At this time the French people, free from all political excitement and from all interest in foreign affairs, were on the alert for novelties and wonders. Accordingly they received with eager curiosity the handsome and imposing foreigner, who professed to unveil the secret workings of nature, and to effect a painless cure of all diseases by a simple process resembling the passes of a magician. Within a short time Mesmer had gained a great practice, had converted to his opinions Deslon, one of the faculty, and had published an account of his theory. Of this account many refutations by scientific men appeared, Mesmer condescending on one occasion to reply, and with cool, self complacency described himself as a man of genius and a benefactor to the human race. About the same time he was soliciting from the government a chateau and its lands as a reward for his services, and was threatening to leave France if they should attempt to cheapen the price of his labors. His request was not granted, but a life rent of 20,000 francs was offered him. A yearly sum of 10,000 francs was also guaranteed, on the condition that he should permit three persons nominated by the ministry to inspect and report his proceedings.

Mesmer was not pleased with the conditions, and he put his former threat into execution by rejecting the offer of the French Government, and by setting out with some of his patients to Spa. There his enthusiastic admirers, headed by Bergasse, promised to raise a subscription for his behalf if he would agree to reveal the secrets of animal magnetism to all the subscribers. Mesmer grasped at the offer, and, having returned forthwith to Paris, opened a spacious hall, and attracted all classes around him. In a luxuriously furnished room, pervaded by perfumes, and echoing with soft music, he was wont to seat his patients around a species of magnetic battery called a *baquet*. When the co-operation of existing causes began to produce, as its necessary effect, a nervous agitation through the entire circle, Mesmer appeared with his magic wand to regulate the action in each separate individual. So many cures were alleged to have been effected by this process that at length, in 1784, the French government thought it their duty to examine into this apparent mystery. The proceedings of Deslon, the pupil of Mesmer, were accordingly scrutinized by a committee of enquiry consisting of the physicians Majault, Sallin, Darcet, and Guillotin, and the academicians Franklin Leroi, Bailly DeBory and Lavoisier. The report, drawn up by Bailly, thoroughly exposed the falsehoods and imposture of the mesmeric process. About the same time the Royal Society of Medicine published another report equally condemnatory. These two testimonies from the scientific world were printed by order of the government, and circulated throughout France. The disciples of animal magnetism attempted to check the advance of their enemies by forming themselves into societies. Mesmer, more politic, escaped amid the general confusion, carrying with him a subscription of 340,000 francs, and at the same time the secret for which the sum had been given to him. After living for sometime in England under an assumed name he repaired to Germany, and published in 1799 a new exposition of his doctrine. He died in obscurity in his native city in [illegible].

A Peruvian Bonanza.

You've heard, I suppose, that they expect soon to open up a new and wonderfully rich deposit of silver in the mines of Peru? No! Well, then, it's high time you were warned about it. Take your Jack's advice, my youngsters, and be very careful about things. Why, if they go on finding big bonanzas in this reckless way, silver will be too cheap for use as money. And then what will they do? They'll have to use something in place of it, of course; but there's no telling what it will be. Only think, they might choose double almonds, or something of that kind!

But don't allow yourselves to be cast down about it, my dears! Try to keep up your spirits, and remember that, if the worst comes to the worst, good children will never be so plenty that people will cease to appreciate a good child. That's a bit of solid comfort for you, any way.—*St. Nicholas.*

A firm in Lowell, Mass., recently sent a lot of bills West for collection. The list came back with the result noted against each name, one being marked "dead." Three months after, the same bill got into a new lot that was forwarded, and when the list came back the same was marked "still dead."

How to Keep Boys at Home.

Amuse your boys if you wish to keep them at home, says the Golden Rule. Play whist with them. "What!" I hear some one of you say, "Why, I am a member of Dr. so-and-so's church," let him go to the dogs for once; let your church go to the dogs, and save your boy from going. When I was a young man at college there was a deacon's son there at the same time, and he told me he learned to play "old sledge" on the hay mow when his father was reading commentaries. It is a fact, and not a matter of laughter, and that same young man died a drunkard and a gambler. He lived in Connecticut Valley, and I could give you his father's name if I was so disposed. "Bob" told me more than a dozen times if his father had only played some kind of game with him—"if he had only been human with me, Deacon Murray," said he, "I should have been a church member just as you are." I want you to understand I was a deacon then. I think "Bob" was right. So I say to you play whist with your boys, play dominoes or checkers—in fact, any pleasant, healthy game. Read poetry with them, for boys like poetry; if not, read bear stories. Get him to read to you; and here let me say that this is one of the best possible ways to keep your boys at home, and one of the most beneficial in its effects. Teach them to feel that you are dependent upon them for company. So I say to you, make your home happy in a way that boys like, and not in the way that some churches like. Boys are worth more than church forms, for boys are germs of angels, or else they are the seeds out of which devils spring. If I felt that my boy would eat peanuts in church, that he would go to sleep because he was not interested, I should spend one half of the day under the hedges or by some running spring. I should preach to that boy in a way that would make him forget his peanuts and sleep in church. The running spring should remind him of that fountain of living water which flows from the throne of God. If there was a bit of sea, it should remind him of that sea of crystal before the throne of God. If there was an empty acorn, it should remind him of the temple of clay out of which the spirit has departed. All things should be a service to God. The fields and the skies should be the church, and that boy should be made a follower of Christ in that way, because he is best adapted to that kind of service.

Mother and Son.

Most boys go through a period when they have great need of patient love at home. They are awkward and clumsy, sometimes strangely wilful and perverse, and they are desperately conscious of themselves, and very sensitive to the least word of censure or effort at restraint. Authority frets them. They are leaving childhood, but they have not yet reached the sober good sense of manhood. They are an easy prey to the tempter and the sophist. Perhaps they adopt skeptical views from sheer desire to prove that they are independent, and can do their own thinking.

Now is the mother's hour. Her boy needs her now more than when he lay in his cradle. Her finer insight and serener faith may hold him fast, and prevent his drifting into dangerous courses. At all events, there is very much that only a mother can do for her son, and that a son can receive only from his mother, in the critical period of which we are thinking. It is well for him, if she has kept the freshness and brightness of her youth, so that she can now be his companion and friend as well as mentor. It is a good thing for a boy to be proud of his mother; to feel complacent when he introduces her to his comrades, knowing that they can not help seeing what a pretty woman she is, so graceful, winsome, and attractive! There is always hope for a boy when he admires his mother, and mothers should care to be admirable in they eyes of their sons. Not merely to possess characters which are worthy of respect, but to be beautiful and charming, so far as they can, in person and appearance. The neat dress, the becoming ribbon, and smooth hair are all worth thinking about, when regarded as means of retaining influence over a soul, when the world is spreading lures for it on every side.

So Much a Bill.

Constables when on duty, serving writs, etc., are allowed their travelling expenses, or "mileage." One officer seems to have carried his charges in that particular somewhat too far.

Mr. Elijah Hitchcock, a Connecticut constable, being under scrutiny as to his character, Deacon Solomon Wakely was inquired of about him.

"Deacon Wakely," said the questioner, "do you think Mr. Hitchcock is a dishonest man?"

(Very promptly.) "O no, sir, not by any means."

"Well, do you think he is a mean man?"

"Well, with regard to that," said the deacon, a little more deliberately, "I may say that I don't really think he's a mean man. I've sometimes thought he was what you might call a keerful man, —a prudent man, so to speak."

"What do you mean by a prudent man?"

"Well, I mean this; that one time he had an execution for four dollars against the old Widder Witter back here, and he went up to her house and levied on to a flock of ducks; and he chased them ducks, one at a time, 'bout and round the barn yonty much all day, and every time he ketched a duck, he'd set right down and write his neck, an' charge mileage; an' his mileage 'mounted to more'n the debt. Nothin' mean 'bout it as I know of, but I always thought after that that Mr. Hitchcock was an allfired prudent man."

ALL SORTS.

Nearly half the railways in France are the property of the State, or under government management.

Among the Cheviot Hills of Scotland they boast of sheep whose wool will measure eleven and a half inches in length.

An English engineer named Crosley had his blood sucked during sleep nightly by a vampire bat, and died from exhaustion.

The Lutheran Church in Beaver City, Pa., has an oil well on its premises, and the flow is sufficient to pay all the church expenses.

One hundred and fifty fossil fishes were found in perfect shape near Boonton, N. J., during Prof. Russell's late researches.

The Pope, like Brigham Young, has left lots of money. He had over $30,000,000 in the keeping of the Rothschilds when he died.

The manuscript of the Farewell Address of Washington, now the property of the Lenox, Mass., Library, cost the sum of $2,000.

The gold product of the Black Hills for 1877 is thus estimated: From quartz, $1,500,000; placer mining, $1,000,000; total, $2,500,000.

One of the three famous oaks of Dallwitz, which were known to be 1,000 years old, and believed to be older, has been destroyed by fire.

When a tramp arrives at Dallas, Texas, he is taken in charge and put to work on a farm which the city has bought for the purpose.

Magic inexactitude pipes are a new article of manufacture in Germany. These pipes, being chemically prepared will show, when smoked, a small indulgence in water.

From trustworthy figures just compiled regarding the liquor traffic it appears that there are nearly twice as many drinking saloons in New York as in any other State. The exact number is 3,351.

Those Jerseymen like to tell big stories, and so they have just started one about the oldest inhabitant, a woman of color, represented to be 127 years of age. This is not too "thin," but too dense, for belief.

The wild boar is the parent of the common hog but smaller, less gluttonous, and living chiefly on vegetables. They are only dangerous when attacked, and then their means of defence are tusks ten inches long.

Neuralgic diseases of the head are now referred by many physicians to misadjusted eyeglasses and spectacles. Of course this is not always the cause of neuralgic pain, but in many cases it has been proved to be so.

French scene at midnight on a lonely road—"You don't recognize me? Why, you defended me and got me off at the last assizes. Thanks to you, I have been enabled to resume my avocation. Your money or your life."

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe recommends licensing horse-shoers. He takes the ground that thousands of horses are ruined every year by improper shoeing, and that the only way to correct the evil is to license shoers.

"Never, no never marry for money," gravely remarked the pastor to the youth. "Pa," called out a youngster just then from behind the study door, "what do you marry for, if 'taint for money—$2 anyway, and maybe more, if the feller's rich?"

The Hussey Hill gold speculators intend to make a search for the "Cave of Ninety nine," which is supposed to be in the Shawangunk mountains. This cave was named after an old Indian chief and is said to contain an immense amount of treasure.

Slippers woven of fine flexible threads of glass have been produced at Vienna. Lines of colored lights of different hues traverse the body of the slipper; the blending of these hues with the motion of the foot produces a magical effect when seen by gaslight.

William Black, the celebrated novelist, says of Nebraska: "The wooden houses were stuck down anyhow on the grassy plain without any trace of the old-fashioned orchards and walled gardens and hedges that bind as it were an English village together."

Mr. P. T. Barnum writes to a friend that he will undertake no new enterprises. He says he is now sixty-eight years of age, and is doing the work of ten men. He adds: "I am doing my house in order, and shall be ready to pass in my checks whenever required."

There is a great running after ministers in our day, and this argues a desire for something or other—but desire of what? Well, be it what it may, if it is not a desirousness to further your spiritual welfare, it will not help you forward, but rather prove an impediment in the way of your eternal salvation.—*In Harmony.*

The famous canvas back ducks of Chesapeake Bay derive their peculiar flavor from the wild celery on which they feed, and a New York poultry raiser, taking a hint from the fact, has tried feeding garden celery to domestic ducks for a week or two before killing them, with the result of greatly improving their flavor.

The Romans had a goddess Laverna, whose province it was to screen those who live by fraud and rapine. Horace introduces a man addressing her privately as follows: "Grant me, Laverna, a genius for trickery, and an outside appearance of Probity and Goodness; let my crimes lie hid in darkness and cast a cloud over my roguories." There would seem to be many who make a goddess of Laverna to-day.

Slippers woven of fine flexible threads of glass have been produced at Vienna. Lines of colored lights of different hues traverse the body of the slipper; the blending of these hues with the motion of the foot produces a magical effect when seen by gaslight.

William Black, the celebrated novelist, says of Nebraska: "The wooden houses were stuck down anyhow on the grassy plain without any trace of the old-fashioned orchards and walled gardens and hedges that bind as it were an English village together."

Mr. P. T. Barnum writes to a friend that he will undertake no new enterprises. He says he is now sixty-eight years of age, and is doing the work of ten men. He adds: "I am doing my house in order, and shall be ready to pass in my checks whenever required."

There is a great running after ministers in our day, and this argues a desire for something or other—but desire of what? Well, be it what it may, if it is not a desirousness to further your spiritual welfare, it will not help you forward, but rather prove an impediment in the way of your eternal salvation.—*In Harmony.*

The famous canvas back ducks of Chesapeake Bay derive their peculiar flavor from the wild celery on which they feed, and a New York poultry raiser, taking a hint from the fact, has tried feeding garden celery to domestic ducks for a week or two before killing them, with the result of greatly improving their flavor.

The Romans had a goddess Laverna, whose province it was to screen those who live by fraud and rapine. Horace introduces a man addressing her privately as follows: "Grant me, Laverna, a genius for trickery, and an outside appearance of Probity and Goodness; let my crimes lie hid in darkness and cast a cloud over my roguories." There would seem to be many who make a goddess of Laverna to-day.

"You'll never marry again, Susie, you grieve so after Joe. Was it twice you fainted, or three times at the grave?" "Bless yo' soul, Mary, it was free times I fainted, an' de last time I neither like Joe." Oh, Susie, you'll neither marry again, will you?" "Bless yo' soul, I might. Dunno wat me bout dis before my time! Hand died, and I promised him if he died I'd help him, an' I b'longs to de church, an' I wo'k! Dat's me."

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 24, 1878.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

HON. HENRY M. HOYT,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Lieutenant Governor,

HON. CHARLES W. STONE,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

For Judge Supreme Court,

HON. JAMES P. STERRETT,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,

HON. AARON K. DUNKEL,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

JOHN I. MITCHELL, of Tioga county.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

L. EMERY, Jr., of Bradford borough.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, &c.,

H. F. BARBOUR, of Smethport boro.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. L. ANDREWS, of Bradford boro.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

S. W. SMITH, of Liberty township.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,

W. J. COLEGROVE, of Norwich twp.
N. W. ABBEY, of Smethport borough.

FOR AUDITORS,

O. D. VOSBURGH, of Liberty township.
J. J. ROBARTS, of Ceres township.

PLATFORM.—*Opposition to all paper inflation and consequent depreciation. In favor of a currency of coin and paper of equal value and equal purchasing power the paper convertible into coin at the will of the holder.*

HOYT ON FINANCE.

Professing to be an honest man, the candidate of an honest organization I favor honest money.

The volume of the currency should be regulated by legitimate demand, and not by the requirements of bankrupts and wild speculators.

The currency should be redeemable as early as the exigencies of the Government will permit, in the currency recognized by all civilized nations.

The contract of the Government should be held as sacred as the contracts of individuals, and the bonds, the evidence of its indebtedness, should be paid according to the understanding between the Government and the lender.—Speech at Butler, Sept. 2, 1878.

A CARD.

Having accepted the nomination to an important office on the Republican ticket, it becomes a difficult task to satisfactorily (either to myself or the party) perform the duties of editor of the party organ during the campaign. I therefore from this date resign all editorial connection or responsibility with the MINER until further notice. The editorial charge of the paper is left in able hands, and I am quite certain the interests of the readers will not suffer by my temporary withdrawal from the editorial chair. H. F. BARBOUR.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 7, 1878.

THE PROGRAMME.

We are reliably informed that Chadwick, Sartwell & Co., have at last definitely marked out a plan by which to defeat the Republican nominee for Prothonotary. It is this: Mr. Chadwick will run as an independent candidate for the purpose of drawing votes from the Republican and Greenback parties, and at the same time urge the Democrats to stand by their candidate and elect him, in which case Chadwick will be Prothonotary and Sartwell deputy. Mr. Chadwick boasts of belonging to no party, but is willing to accept the candidacy of any party for office. He has always held office and always wants to. Sartwell, his brothers say, left the Democratic party for office and has held some lucrative position ever since. He was a candidate for Prothonotary some years ago when Mr. Rogers was nominated, and failing to secure a majority of the delegates in convention, bolted the ticket the same as he has this fall. He has and always will do the same thing. Neither Chadwick nor Sartwell have claims on the Republican party or any other party. They have fattened on office all their lives, and the more they are favored the sorer get their heads when any other person seeks an equal chance with them. Will the Republican party of this county give a particle of support to these superannuated beggars for office? We think not.

STAND FIRM.

THE Republicans of McKean county have nothing to fear from any comparison of their candidates with those on the opposing ticket. From the highest to the lowest our candidates are men who will be benefitted by the closest scrutiny as to their character for integrity and ability—the more searching the scrutiny the more satisfactory the result will be. With such a ticket every Republican and every citizen who desires to see the offices filled by honest and competent men, can labor for success without mental reservation, and without apprehension that their success might bring dishonor or loss to the county. Let every earnest man throw himself into the work of the campaign and do what he can from now until election day for the success of the whole ticket, State and county. If the Republicans of McKean county will be true to themselves and to their party, there need be no fears of the result.

OUR LOCAL "COPARCENERS."

Marion Marvin has much to say in a lately published letter, of tricky "coparceners" who sought to gain their selfish purposes regardless of the will of the people, by fair means or foul, during the late electoral controversy. We think it time to call the attention of the people of McKean county to the position and purposes of certain men of this borough who have become "coparceners" in a determination to rule or ruin. We had hoped it would not be necessary to mention these matters, but the action of these gentlemen forces the conflict upon us, and we would be false to our trust if we did not take up the challenge in defense of our own candidate.

To begin at the beginning, the two candidates before the Republican convention for the nomination for Prothonotary were C. K. Sartwell and H. F. Barbour, both of this borough. Mr. Sartwell is the present incumbent of the office. He did not announce himself publicly as a candidate. He assumed that for some inscrutable reason the nomination belonged to him, and no one would have the assurance to aspire to it in opposition to his "rights." About a week before the convention Mr. Barbour acceded to the solicitations of friends and consented to allow his name to go before the convention, and at once telegraphed to the Bradford *Era* requesting an announcement of his name (it being too late to announce it in his own paper), and also telegraphed to personal friends in three or four townships requesting them to speak a good word for him to their delegates. He did not ask a single delegate to vote for him, and only requested them in every instance to look the matter over and decide for themselves who was the strongest candidate and the one most entitled to the nomination, at the same time pledging himself to support the nominee. The convention assembled, and Mr. Barbour received the nomination by a vote of **28** to **6**—certainly a flattering vote, and sufficiently large to leave no reasonable excuse for grumbling or complaints.

It was but natural that Mr. Sartwell should feel disappointed at his defeat, but we certainly had a right to expect that after having been supported by the party so many years, he would upon sober reflection concede that common sense and common gratitude demanded his cordial support of the ticket, even if, for once, it did not bear the name of C. K. Sartwell. He knows better than anyone that had he been the successful nominee no one would have congratulated him more heartily or given a more earnest support than Mr. Barbour. He would have expected it, and would have made incessant demands upon the columns of the MINER and the pen of its editor. Had Mr. Barbour refused his support he would have considered it the basest treachery and ill usage—and he would have been right. How then does he view his own conduct?

From the close of the convention to the present time we have waited in vain for Mr. Sartwell to come out like a man and a republican worthy of the post and possible future honors of his party and friends and give his support to the regular nominee. Instead of which he has given his entire time to grumbling and whining like a spoiled child. Into the ear of every one he meets he pours his complaints because he was not continued in office another term of years. At the same time Mr. J. L. Chadwick was on the anxious seat. He was a candidate for nomination in the Democratic convention and was defeated. Smarting under his defeat, he made the statement through the columns of the MINER, in its next issue, that his name was used without his authority, and he was only mortified that he had been defeated by so incompetent a man as Collins. Then in course of time Mr. Collins was crowded off the ticket, and Mr. Chadwick again failed in an effort to be put on in his place. Nothing daunted, and urged on by the persuasions, whinings and promises of C. K. Sartwell who seems to have united with him under the firm name of Chadwick, Sartwell & Co., the figuring for a continued hold on the office and the defeat of the Republican candidate was kept up with unabated zeal. Finally, at a conference held last evening, a plan was decided upon. It is as follows, as we have it from undoubted authority: Mr. Brawley is to remain on the Democratic ticket. If he is elected Mr. Chadwick is to be his deputy, assisted by Mr. Sartwell, and everything will be lovely. To aid in Mr. Brawley's election Mr. Chadwick will come out as an independent candidate with the object to draw votes from the Republican and Greenback candidates. He will not ask democrats to vote for him, but insist that they stick to their own ticket, and will work only to get Republican or Greenback votes.

Such is the programme by which Messrs. Chadwick, Sartwell & Co., propose to keep themselves in office in defiance of the public. How do our Republican friends like it? Will they permit their regularly nominated candidate to be slaughtered to please these men who have literally subsisted on office for years past?

ONE reason urged by a chivalrous Democrat of this borough why Brawley is an acceptable man for the office of Prothonotary is because of his being an aristocrat—that he came from blooded stock and is a nephew of the late James Buchanan. We wish to impress the fact as forcibly as possible upon the voters of this county that his Republican opponent is neither a relative of Jeff. Davis or Buchanan, and so far as we are able to learn no such blood courses the veins of any of his kith nor kin. We claim for Mr. Barbour and his genealogy simply intelligence, honesty and loyalty.

THE confidence of the Republicans rises as election day approaches. There is an increased steadiness and solidity all along their line of battle.

CONGRESSMAN MITCHELL.

After once carefully comparing the capabilities of the men who are nominated for the office of Representative in Congress in this district, it seems to us that no candid, unprejudiced individual, who is interested in having the district represented by a gentleman of acknowledged ability and integrity, will hesitate for a moment to decide what is the proper and best thing for him to do on election day. Mr. Mitchell has made a record of which he need not be ashamed. He is precisely the man we need for that high trust. He is honest, able, faithful to his duty and true to his country and constituency. Every person who has the material interests of the country and district at heart naturally desires to be intelligently, ably and creditably represented in the law-making body of the national government. At this particular time more than at any other, when the financial questions of the country are in such an unsettled condition, we need men of experience, men whose past acts entitle them to future confidence and respect, and not those whose stupidity might lead them to the support of reckless, oppressive and offensive legislation. That people may know in what high regard he is held by even the democratic papers of the State, we copy the following from the Philadelphia *Times*, which occasionally contains a truism as in this case:

Mr. Mitchell is one of the best men in the House. He is always at his post, has an intelligent idea of everything that is going on and follows his own judgment in voting, instead of following what are called the party leaders. There are many, very many, men in the House who simply vote with their party, without knowing what they are voting on. Mitchell is not one of them, but, on the contrary, he understands every subject he votes on. He is also a good committeeman. It would be a misfortune to defeat him.

WHO WILL SERVE, IF ELECTED.

The Republican Convention had hardly completed its nominations when certain parties, whom he had every reason to expect because of past support and favors to be his friends and supporters, solely because they failed to secure for themselves the endorsement of the convention began to circulate the report that Mr. Barbour, our candidate for Prothonotary, had promised the deputyship to certain parties in case he was elected. The object of these reports is to draw from him if possible, the votes and support of some republicans who very properly object to vote for a man by proxy. We have said nothing in regard to this and other malicious and false stories circulated solely by one or two disappointed pensioners on the party in this borough, believing that republicans generally, knowing the animus of the parties who started them would have the good sense to give them no credence.

But lest some may be deceived, we are authorized by Mr. Barbour to deny most emphatically any and all stories in regard to the appointment of a "deputy." It is his intention, if elected, to devote his entire time and attention to the duties of the office. If any of his business is deputized and turned over to any one else it will be the newspaper office, and not the Prothonotary's office. He wishes all his friends to rest assured that in case he is elected they will always find him in the office during office hours, and at their service at any time, night or day.

THE remarks at nominating convention recently in the nomination of Auditors and Commissioners first on the list were well timed and the action of the convention in that respect well taken. One of the good results was the placing in nomination of good men for Auditors. The office of Auditor, though not so prominent, lucrative or eagerly sought for as many others, is certainly very important to the people. The Auditors are the watchmen of the county funds.—They should be men of honor and ability. Without attempting to criticize the nominees of the other parties, we feel proud to say that no better men could have been selected for that office than our nominees, J. J. Robarts, of Ceres, and O. D. Vosburgh, of Port Allegany. Both are young men of excellent business qualifications and their capacity as accountants of accuracy is known to every one in their respective sections. We bespeak for them a hearty support from their party and a triumphant election.

GREGG "defined his position" in last week's *Reporter*. It is well he did, for had he not informed the multitudes through the agency of this little school composition to which we find his name attached, that he thought some of using "all his energies" for the protection of equal rights, that he had some idea of voting against Republican men and measures in case he should be elected, and, in a word, that he is a *Democrat*, the people would be in doubt as to where he stood politically. There's nothing like having a position to define, and had not Mr. Gregg proclaimed to the world that he is a democrat possibly he would have received the support of both Greenbackers and Republicans. But Robert will not be elected and hence will not be able to demonstrate to his friends the truth of the promises now made to them. It seems a misfortune to the country that his energies and great abilities are doomed to be wasted on the desert air.

WHILE there are various conjectures among the local political prophets as to the success of the various candidates, there seems to be little or no difference of opinion as to the next District Attorney. All concede the fact that our candidate, S. W. Smith, has almost a clear field and is certain to be elected. His consistent and honorable course since becoming a resident of the county has won him hosts of friends in both parties, who know that the legal interests of the Commonwealth will be safe in his hands, and they are thus determined to reward them with him. We feel sure that no one will ever have cause to regret having helped elect him.

A Card From Mr. Andrews.

Following is the reply of Mr. Andrews to a scurrilous article which appeared in last Sunday's *Bradford Herald*:

BRADFORD, Oct. 20.

To the Editor Daily Era.

In this morning's issue of that illegitimate, fatherless sheet called the *Sunday Herald*, I notice an article (evidently written by some indiscreet friend of Mr. Geo. Gillmor) in which he accuses me of nearly all the crimes in the calendar. My first impression was to "consider the source" from which it emanated and make no reply; but remembering that in the early part of the canvass certain friends of Mr. Gillmor (more discreet than the writer of said article) came to me personally and requested me not to make this a personal campaign, or in other words not to ventilate Mr. Gillmor's private character, I therefore cannot refrain from saying a word or two. In reference to that part of the article in which the writer accuses Mr. Fuller of selling out not much need be said. Any candid person knowing the reputation Mr. Fuller has, and also that of the County Committee before whom Mr. Fuller placed his resignation, would not hesitate to brand that as a falsehood.

In reference to my numerous engagements at the Bradford House I will say just this: That if it be a crime to stand up and fight for the protection of property entrusted to my care, then I plead guilty. I did it at the Bradford House, and also at South Mountain, at Antietam, at Snicker's Gap, at Catlett Station, at Warrenton Junction, Fredericksburg and at the five days' fight at Chancellorsville, all of which I am ready and willing to do over again if necessary. And while I claim no credit for having done my duty, I have a record of which I am not ashamed. Can Mr. Gillmor say as much?

Now, then, if Mr. Gillmor, or his friends, wish to cross swords with me; if they want to make this a personal matter, a mud-slinging campaign, I am ready and willing and dare them to do it. And further, if they will come out like men over their own signatures in the columns of the *Era* I will pay for all the space they may occupy. But if I should be forced into a controversy of this kind I shall be under the necessity of "making other hearts than ours bleed."

J. L. ANDREWS,
Republican candidate for Sheriff of McKean County.

Card From Col. Gillmor.

TARPORT, OCT. 19.

To the Editor of the Miner:

A report is being extensively circulated throughout the county to the effect that I have already pledged myself to make certain various persons my deputies in case I am elected, and as the opposition candidates are seeking to manufacture capital from said reports, I deem it necessary, through the columns of the MINER, to make a clear denial of the same. My views of the office of Sheriff and selection of deputies are as follows: A person who is elected as Sheriff, should enter upon the duties of said office, free and unincumbered by pledges of any nature in regard to the selection of deputies.

He must be free to select his deputies at will, paying strict regard to their fitness to perform the duties of the office which they are to fill.

I would herewith state that I have not, directly or indirectly, selected any person to act as my assistant in any manner, if elected to the office of Sheriff.

Should I be favored with the election there will be sufficient time after that event to appoint my deputies.

GEO. GILLMOR.

A Card from Mr. Blair.

BRADFORD, Oct. 15, 1878.

To the People of McKean county:

I am informed that certain politicians are circulating the report through the county that I am not a resident of Bradford, and have moved to Franklinville, N. Y. I have sent four of my children there to be educated but have not moved my residence. I came into Bradford on the 30th day of December, 1840, and never have lost a vote since then by my residence, and I shall not this fall.

J. E. BLAIR.

Two Veterans Meet.

September, 27, 1878.

"A little incident occurred yesterday morning, that will be of more than ordinary interest to the veteran Union soldiers in Harrisburg, especially to those who were confined in the prison pens of the South during the war. Among the guests at the Lochiel for the past week has been General David Vickers, of New Jersey, a tall, fine-looking gentleman, who served with credit and gallantry in a New Jersey regiment, as did General Hoyt in one from the Keystone State.—During the war Vickers and Hoyt were captured by the Rebels, and confined in one of the southern prison pens, Macon, Georgia, for a long time. In order to prevent the threatened bombardment of Charleston, South Carolina, by our troops on Morris Island, a large body of prisoners, about six hundred in number, including all the field officers, were sent on cars to that city. During the journey Generals Hoyt and Vickers, accompanied by two or three others, sprang from the cars in the darkness, when they were in full motion, and escaped. They wandered through the swamps all night, and knowing they were hunted like wild beasts, and fearing recapture, waded into a dense thicket of brush and water, and remained there all day, hungry unto starvation, and almost literally consumed by mosquitoes. When the night came on they got back into the road and when within a few miles of our lines were treed by bloodhounds, and taken on to Charleston, where they remained all through the bombardment. During their stay there they became separated, and from that day until yesterday they had never met, and hence it was with more than ordinary fervor that the two gentlemen grasped hands and congratulated each other at the Lochiel Hotel yesterday. The two officers sat and related their experience to each other since their separation, and it was evident that their parting for fifteen years had not obliterated that love for each other that is felt in common by all veterans of the late war."—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

PRIVATE advices from Tioga county furnishes assurances that about the regular Republican majority will be given in that county. Hon. John I. Mitchell will come out of Tioga far ahead of his ticket. Republicans who had become infected with the Greenback fever are returning to the fold, and entire harmony now prevails in the Republican ranks.

EQUITABLE PIPE LINE.

It has been Decided to Build it to Williamsport.

Williamsport Gazette & Bulletin.

At last the *Gazette & Bulletin* is able to officially announce that the projectors of the great pipe line from the Bradford oil district, in McKean county, have selected Williamsport as the terminus and the work of building the line will at once commence. The route has been carefully surveyed, the right of way obtained, the iron purchased and everything is now in readiness to commence work. It is the intention of the company to put a strong force of men on the line, so that it can be completed before severe freezing weather sets in.

The starting point is Frisbee, a station on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, and the distance to Williamsport is 104 miles. Leaving Frisbee the line will follow the Allegany River to within five miles of Coudersport, when it will proceed across the country until it strikes the Jersey Shore and Coudersport Turnpike, seven miles southeast of Coudersport. It then follows the pike via Oleona to Hampville, in Lycoming county, and down Pine Bottom run to Waterville. From this point the route is across the mountains to Salisbury and on to Newberry, in a direct line, where it will probably terminate. Inducements it is understood, have been offered the company to terminate there, but a final decision has not been arrived at. The impression, however, prevails that owing to certain advantages that can be obtained in Newberry, in the way of eligibly locating the receiving tanks, that this will be the terminus.

A six-inch pipe will be laid the entire distance, the cost of which will amount to about $600,000. The iron, it is announced, has been purchased, and it will soon commence arriving at various points. The first work to be done is the erection of a telegraph line, which will be completed at once. Three pumping stations, or relays, will be required to force the oil to the summit in Potter county, when it will flow through to Williamsport by the force of its own gravity. In passing over all cultivated ground it will be necessary to bury the pipe in the ground—in the mountains and on all uncultivated land it will remain on the surface. The work of laying the line will be conducted from both ends, and at intermediate points, so that rapid progress can be made. At this end of the line from four to six receiving tanks, will be required, and from 8,000 to 12,000 barrels of oil will flow through the pipe daily.

From Williamsport the producers will ship their oil by competing lines of transportation to the seaboard markets, which they are now debarred from doing at the oil field on account of the Standard monopoly. The sudden concentration of such a vast business at Williamsport cannot fail to be of great advantage to the city, and the people should do everything within their power to aid and encourage the enterprise. Anything like extortionate prices for land, supplies, or whatever may be wanted, should be avoided. The opportunity may be a magnificent one to revive many of the industrial interests of our city, and the large expenditure of money required within the next two months cannot fail to be felt in this section as well as in adjoining counties. Much more might be said on the subject but the foregoing must suffice for the present.

Col. John H. Dilks, of Olean, is the general manager of the pipe line company, assisted by Mr. H. C. Beaner, also of the same place. These gentlemen have labored unremittingly for months to bring about this great enterprise, and now their labors are about to be crowned with success.

More Bother for the Democracy.

There is constantly some sort of trouble in the Democratic fold of Pennsylvania. No sooner have the managers of the party allayed one source of disquiet than another speedily arises in its stead. Just now the ghost of Know-Nothingism is confronting them in the form of controversy as to whether their candidate for Governor was or was not a member of that secret political organization in its palmy days. The Philadelphia *Catholic Standard*, the official organ of the Catholics in this State, in its issue of October 5th, has a long and bitter article on the subject in the course of which it says:

"In the present Democratic nominee for Governor of this State, we have a marked instance of the utter unconcern and contempt habitually shown to the feelings of the Catholics. Andrew H. Dill has taken an active part in Know-Nothing conventions and public meetings, in making Know-Nothing speeches, in organizing Know-Nothing lodges and societies. Yet in the face of all this, the managers of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania coolly solicit for him the votes of Catholic citizens, as though we had neither intelligence nor self-respect, but were simply a herd of cattle, whose business it was to travel the road that partisan leaders and drivers mark out for us. Is it not time for Catholics to think of these things and show that we have some independence, some manhood about us? that we are not a pack of unthinking fools? that in the party to whose support we contribute such an immense number of votes, we have some claim to be respected? Is it not time to show that we can feel what is a downright insult, and that we have the independence and the courage to resent?"

Republicans are not in the least interested in the question, but in order to satisfy such Democrats as are excited over the matter Mr. Dill should "rise and explain" to what extent the accusations about his Know-Nothing antecedents and associations are correct. It may not be agreeable to do this, but the voters who are asked to support him have a right to know how he stands on this as well as on any other question that affects them either directly or indirectly.—*Raftman's Journal.*

E. A. CRONIN, who figured so conspicuously in the attempt to steal an electoral vote in Oregon for Mr. Tilden, died at Portland, in that State, on Saturday, the 12th inst. It is not known whether he made a confession, nor was it necessary for the information of the public that he should. Cronin was the tool used by Tilden, Grover and Pelton to perpetrate a great outrage upon the people of a State, but happily the whole scheme failed in the end.

STATE POLITICS.

PENDLETON, of Ohio, is the latest missionary whom the Democrats have called upon to aid them in winning back the Greenback deserters. He will make his first speech in Pittsburgh this week.

JUDGE KELLEY was in Washington last week and expressed himself as being very sanguine of the success of the Republicans in Pennsylvania. Summing up the outlook, he says that "he does not remember in all his experience any political campaign when the Republican managers were more confident of success than now. He anticipates a sweeping victory in the State for the Republican ticket.

THE Republicans are calculating upon a full vote and a majority of 15,000 in Philadelphia. It will probably be larger than that, but should it go no higher there is little possibility that the rest of the State can overcome that majority. It is more likely to be increased.

MR. MASON, the National candidate for Governor, still regards his chances for election good. He puts Dill entirely out of the fight, and considers the contest as between himself and Hoyt. In the mining regions he believes the Democrats will suffer the most from the National vote, but in the oil regions the Republicans he thinks will be the heaviest losers by his party. He remains of the opinion that he will poll 40,000 in Philadelphia. There can be no harm in Mr. Mason amusing himself with figures between now and election time.

The National Scourge.

It is estimated that the actual damages caused by the ravages of insects and worms exceed $150,000,000 in the United States alone. Truly an enormous loss! Yet it sinks into insignificance when compared with the ravages of that more terrible scourge, Consumption, which annually sweeps hundreds of thousands of human souls into eternity. The causes of consumption are various, depending in every instance for the development of the disease upon the scrofulous diathesis, or temperament, of the victim. Thus the same cause which will produce in one person an attack of acute disease or a slight nervous prostration, will engender consumption in a person of scrofulous habit. That consumption can be cured by proper treatment will be readily perceived when the exact nature of the disease is understood, viz: the accumulation and deposition of scrofulous matter (tubercles) in the lungs. Obviously the principal remedies required are (1) a powerful alternative, or blood-purifier, to arrest the accumulations and also cleanse the blood of the scrofulous matter and (2) a mild cathartic to expel the diseased matter from the system. This course of treatment, in conjunction with a strict hygienic regime, has proved the most successful method of curing this disease. Dr. Pierce's golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the best alterative and cathartic remedies before the public, and have been alone used in thousands of cases of consumption with the most marked efficacy. Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., affords special and unequaled advantages to consumptives, not only possessing the best medical and hygenic means of treatment, but having the essential advantage of being situated in a climate where the inhabitants are notably free from this disease.

A THIN attempt is made, by some Democrats, to divert attention from Mr. Tilden's cipher dispatches, by reproducing sundry dispatches which passed between the Chairman and Secretary of the Republican National Committee in 1876. These dispatches have not been deciphered, and nobody professes to make even a guess at their meaning, though they may naturally relate to the supply of funds for expenses of agents and attorneys, or other legitimate and proper outlays. Certain it is that Mr. Chandler offered to make a clear exposition of his dispatches, but the Potter Committee manifested a singular indisposition to enter upon that line of inquiry.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, Jr., the only son of the ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, is dead, of yellow fever. With him perishes hope of a continuation of the name as it applies to this particular family. The ex-President has no blood relatives bearing the name. Whether there is anything of retribution in this fact the public must judge; but the worst enemies of the lonely old man whose career has been fraught with so much evil will not withhold a moiety, at least, of pity because of his loss. He has been his father's constant companion during the last few years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VIGORENE

THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE

for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.

$100 IN GOLD

to any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not relieve or cure, provided the bones or organs are not wasted beyond point of repair.

VIGORENE

is scientifically compounded from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums found in California and the West Indies, combining a certain, safe, speedy, powerful, yet harmless

ITS IMMEDIATE effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or overtaxed from any cause, is to increase the appetite, awaken digestion, and give a thorough and lasting tone to the muscular and circulating system. It will establish the vital processes in their healthy action, corrects and purifies the fluids, tones the organs and reestablishes them in healthy functions.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from KIDNEY ATTACKS, DISPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, LIVER or KIDNEY DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Swedish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than columns expressed in printed type.

Send of one bottle between the seasons in every family, for as MALARIA or CHILL can make HORRORS and penetrate your skin. It first cleanses the system, then builds it up, thus curing disease and establishing health on a permanent, safe and enduring basis.

Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.

Sold by druggists generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
39 John Street, New York.

VIGORENE

To the Public.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to the people of Smethport and vicinity that she is prepared to do all kinds of

PLAIN SEWING

in the best possible style and at reasonable rates. Orders may be left at her residence in Mechanicsburg.

16-6m* MRS. E. L. SUMMERMAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK

AT

NEW PRICES!

CASH AND LOW FIGURES.

Having just placed on our counters a full and entirely new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at greatly reduced prices we are able to do better by our patrons than ever before. Our stock of

GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

is superior in quality and make, and we call attention to the following very low prices, as sample figures:

Men's Full Suits	$4 50 to $17 00
Boys' Suits	$3 00 to $8 00
Gents' Boots	$2 00 to $5 00

WE HAVE ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' SHOES & GAITERS

WHICH WE OFFER AT PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.

WE ARE OFFERING A FULL LINE OF

HATS AND CAPS

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Our Grocery Department

IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

SUGARS	9 to 11c	PRUNES	12½c
SYRUPS	70 to 90c	SUGAR-CURED HAMS	13c
TEAS	25 to 60c	SALT PORK	9c
COFFEES	23 to 35c	LARD	11c
DRIED APPLES	7c	OAT MEAL	7c
PEELED PEACHES	15c	CHOICE BUTTER	16c

HASKILL & GIFFORD,

Main Street. SMETHPORT.

SAVE MONEY

By Trading at the

CENTRAL CASH STORE.

THE FALL GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

and MILLINERY

LADIES FURNISHING GOODS

Cash and Small Profits.

W. D. GALLUP,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT.

The Best Wagon on Wheels

IS MANUFACTURED BY

FISH BROS. & CO.,

RACINE, WIS.

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS,

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the

BEST OF WORKMEN.

Using nothing but

First-Class Improved Machinery and the very best of Selected Timber,

And by a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS"

We give the following warranty with each wagon:

We Hereby Warrant the FISH BROS. WAGON No..... to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 1st, 1878. {TITUS G. FISH, LEWIS R. FISH, GEO. C. HUGGINS, } FISH BROS. & CO.

Knowing that we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of our AGRICULTURAL PAPER.

FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

CLAPP BROS. & CO.,

WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

A FULL LINE OF

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WATCHES

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!

DEALERS! SEND FOR CATALOGUE!! PLEASE CALL WHEN IN THE CITY!

Orders will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

161 State St., CHICAGO

THE MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 24, 1878.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 288, A. Y. M., meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

W. T. CALLAR, W. M.

L. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m.; and Preaching at 10½ a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 1½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. ROSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning services. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.

District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.

Sheriff.—C. S. Cary, Smethport.

Prothonotary.—C. K. Sartwell, Smethport. Deputy.—J. H. Chadwick.

County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.

Commissioners.—Benj. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm. A. Young.

County Clerk.—Jno. R. Chadwick, Smethport.

Auditors.—O. D. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.

Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—M L Armstrong
Asst Burgess—H L McCoy
Council—G M Smith B C Corwin Wm Specht S A Backus N W Alsbey J C Hamlin
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—L. Boyce B D Hamlin H L Knapp E G Brown R Sartwell L Burlingame
Overseers—E F Wulfer O W Gallup
Justices—G M Smith P Ford
Auditors—C K Sartwell M A Sprague A B Armstrong

A Card from Mr. Fuller.

Editor Daily Bee:

The statements that have been made on one or two occasions in the *Sunday Herald* to the effect that I sold out the Sheriffalty to Mr. Andrews is wholly and unqualifiedly false.

P. M. FULLER.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Representative Blair is stumping his "district." They say Limestone is solid for him.

—Now the political machine buzzes like a cider mill with cobblestones in the hopper.

—The recent heavy frosts have the effect of giving the neighboring forests a decided autumnal appearance.

—The *Eagle* wants a "bucket company" organized in Eldred. Better than no company at all in case of fire, neighbor.

—We hope the people of this vicinity will see to it that a large delegation goes to Bradford to attend the great meeting to-morrow.

—On account of the unpropitiousness of the weather the Democrats held no meeting last night—only a secret one at the Bonnett house.

—Undoubtedly the largest political gathering ever assembled in McKean county will be witnessed at Bradford to-morrow (Friday.)

—A part of the package of last week's paper which should have gone to Farmers Valley was by mistake addressed to Allegany Bridge.

—Dr. Lewis will remain at the Wright House until Monday next. Those in need of his dental services will find him at his rooms at the aforesaid house.

—The Republican meeting at Eldred last Thursday was well attended. After organizing a campaign club speeches were made by Allen, Mayo, Smith and Emery.

—Bishop Kerfoot will hold services in the Episcopal chapel on Tuesday evening next, at which time the rites of baptism and confirmation will be administered.

—Mr. Carl Sasse, of Smethport, has just completed the painting and kalsomining of five school houses in Lafayette. The directors have reason to feel proud of the work, and they exhibited good taste in selecting Carl for their Artist.

—We have the pleasure of stating that Mr. Strong has just started two planing machines in his establishment near the covered bridge, which are doing nice work. He expects to have the rest of the machinery for making sash, doors, &c., ready soon.

—Our old friend Reuben Dennis, of Eldred, has rented the Central House for $1,000 a year. Pretty fair price to pay for the use of a hotel in a country town where there are a half dozen or more competing ones, and we take it that "the party of the first part" has the money side of the bargain.

—A young man named Michael Crow who brutally attaked a companion near Cassadaga depot, in Chaut. county, about a year ago, with a club and after beating him to insensibility dragged his inanimate body to the railroad and placed it across the track in such a manner that the next train due would crush it, was arrested at Dunkirk last week. So says the Dunkirk *Advertiser*.

—Our former townsman, Mr. Gilbert Lyman, is now a resident of Sawyer City, a few miles from Bradford. He has been keeping a boarding house in that lively mushroom city during the past year or so, and we are glad to know has made it a success. Gil is an obliging fellow, and is right at home in his new calling. Those who turry in that vicinity and wish a good bed and an excellent meal will find his house the exact place to procure them.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Smethport schools, which appears elsewhere in this paper. As we previously predicted, Prof. Bartholomew is proving himself to be an instructor of high merit and under his guidance our schools are reported a success in every particular. Let the people see to it that he is sustained in his efforts to raise the educational interests of the community to a higher order.

—Gen Stewart L. Woodford, one of the most finished orators in the State of New York, speaks in Olean on the 29th.

—Candidate Andrews was in town Monday. He reports the political horizon as cloudless as the mid-day sun.

—A five thousand dollar five occurred in Mansfield, Tioga county, a few days ago by which the saw mill and iron foundry of T. H. Bailey were consumed.

—Rev. Waterbury Miller preached a very acceptable sermon in the M. E. Church last Sabbath. He will officiate in the same pulpit next Sunday morning and evening.

—A son of W. C. Briggs placed a cluster of large ripe strawberries upon our office table the other day which he had gathered from their farm. They looked as fresh and palatable as those picked in June.

—The Olean papers claim that one hundred new houses have been completed there since spring and as many more are being erected. They have reason to feel proud of the growth and enterprise of their town.

—The Parkers & Co. well, on the Ormsby & Newton lot, was down some 300 feet and cased a week ago, since which time we have heard no news from it. It is located near the Backus steam mill on the road leading to Alton and about five miles from Smethport.

—Here is another warning to those who attend circuses. While the family of J. P. Felt were attending the circus which visited Emporium a few days since their house was burglarized. The hired girl was robbed of one hundred dollars and Mrs. Felt of a quantity of jewelry.

—Our Republican friends of McKean county have our heartiest felicitations on their recent nominations. Collectively we wish the whole ticket triumphant success, individually we hope our old friends "Jule" Andrews and H. F. Barbour will be elected Sheriff and Prothonotary respectively.—*Olean Times.*

—Frank Taylor is putting up a barn on the lot in the rear of his residence. It is said that it will "knock the spots" off any building of the kind in this part of the state. Frank has a kindly feeling for the horse creation as well as human "critters" and proposes to build a comfortable home for his eight or ten steeds.

—The village of Kane can certainly boast of two first-class hotels. We refer to those kept by Frank Meese and George Welker. We do not wish to be understood as saying that there are no other well regulated public houses in that nice village, but refer particularly to the two named because we can personally attest to their excellent management. The proprietors of these houses do the utmost to make their guests comfortable and "at home," which accounts in a great measure for the extensive patronage with which they are favored. No better or pleasanter places at which to stop can be found anywhere.

—The Elmira *Advertiser* has this to say of the Republican candidate for Prothonotary of this county: "Mr. H. F. Barbour, formerly of Horseheads, is the Republican candidate for clerk of McKean county, Pa. Mr. Barbour is editor of the McKean *Miner*. He is a son of John N. Barbour, of Horseheads. He learned his trade as a printer in that village, and was afterwards employed for some time on the *Daily Advertiser*. He is in all respects a competent and worthy man, and the estimation in which he is held in his adopted home is shown by the important and honorable nomination now conferred upon him."

—The Tanning Company's barn with all its contents, except their teams and part of their harness, was destroyed by fire last Friday night. The barn was the largest and most complete of anything of the kind in Elk county, being about two hundred feet long, and fifty or sixty feet wide. It contained two hundred tons of hay, about three thousand bushels of corn and oats, a threshing machine, a mowing machine, three or four carriages and buggies, several cutters and light sleighs, two or three lumber wagons, a large quantity of haying tools; including the machine for hoisting hay to the upper part of the barn, and various other articles such as are usually stored about a building of the kind. The estimated loss is $15,000; insured for about two-thirds the amount.—*Elk Advocate.*

New Meat Market.

Mr. John H. Sower has established a new meat and provision market in the basement of Armstrong's drug store.—Everything in the way of fresh meats, fish, &c., will be kept and sold low for cash. He says that when everything is arranged, he will keep a full and fresh stock and asks a share of the village patronage.

The Meeting To-day.

It is to be regretted that knowledge of the meeting which occurs to-day was not obtained in time to give public notice through the columns of the MINER. Although posters were printed at a late hour announcing its occurrence, it has not been as generally heralded as it should have been. However we hope to see a well filled house and no doubt will. The speakers are Hon John I. Mitchell, our present member of Congress, E. R. Mayo, Rev. J. A. Copeland and L. Emery.

A Much Needed Post Office.

We wish to call the attention of the Post Office Department at Washington to the absolute necessity of at once establishing a post office at Howard Hill, in this county. Ever since the abandonment of the mail route between Smethport and Kane, the people along the line of that road have suffered great inconvenience because of a lack of mail facilities. There is a large, prosperous and intelligent community at Howard Hill and vicinity comprising upwards of seventy families, and their nearest and most convenient post office is at Kane, twelve and in some cases fifteen miles distant. A petition has been presented to our member, Hon. Jno. I. Mitchell, praying for an office at Howard Hill, and we can assure our friends in that vicinity that he will attend to it without delay.

UP KNAPP'S CREEK.

Eldred Items and Knapp's Creek Oil and Local Notes.

From our Regular Correspondent.

ELDRED, Pa., Oct. 23, 1878.

Your readers perhaps were somewhat disappointed in not getting a letter last week from this section. The only way that I can account for it is, that I was in Olean on some business and finished my letter at that place, and put it in the post office I suppose after the mail had been made up, and gone to the depot, which should be a warning to all to be on time.... L. L. Dennis has rented his hotel and barn to John Henry and Thomas Kelley, of East Brady, Pa., for $50, per month, to be paid in advance, leaving the dwelling and store for himself.... The Barden & Roharts new building is enclosed, and they moved in their goods and post office to-day.... J. P. Charles, is building a Hotel on the west side of the depot.... Mr. A. King has just been opened in front of the Eldred depot, which is very neatly fitted up in good taste, and is called the Wm. Penn House.... Bard & Hughes, of Port Allegany having purchased the Spiller lot, will build a two story building, the lower part will be used for a Hardware store by N. B. Bard & Co., and the upper part by the Eldred *Express*.... Wm. McKee was breaking on an Oil train at the State Line this morning, and had his fore finger badly smashed and Dr. Balfour amputated it ... I am informed that there was a good turnout at the United Brethren Church last Sunday. There is to be a quarterly meeting at their church next Saturday and Sunday.... I had the pleasure of meeting Rev. C. B. Barrett, an old Allegany raftman, who used to follow the river for years, but who is now a traveling Evangelist in the Free Methodist Church, and on his way to Bradford and Oil city. I had also the pleasure of a hearty hand shake, with ex-Gov. Curtin on Monday eve, at Eldred, who was on his way to Bradford.

....The Plank Road Company have made a splendid turn pike road across across the flat raised above high water mark. The road is nearly completed and will probably be finished this week, and a subscription is in circulation at Rixford to have their road put in order to intersect the plank at Duke Center.

RIXFORD NOTES.

The J. W. Smith well No. 2 is dry.—The D. O'Day well is doing from 30 to 40 barrels. The Tom Mills well, west of the Smith well is doing 124 bbls. The Dodge, Cooper, Brookins, and "Little George" wells are being drilled, though in the latter well the tools are fast. Arnold & Dolley well due and several rigs up in Smith Valley and Baker hollow.

....One of Anderson & Otis's horses ran about a hundred rods on the tram road and jumped off against a hemlock stump tearing open its brenst and making a bad looking wound.....Mr. A. A. Truxel has charge of a well up Baker hollow, and lives in a shanty. While at Boyd Valley the other day some one broke into the shanty and stole money and valuables to the value of about $100.

KANSAS BRANCH.

A town has been laid out, about two miles from Topeka Corners, and named Kansas City. Lots are selling for $25 each.....There's considerable activity in drilling up this branch. Notwithstanding that oil is so very cheap, they are determined to make it cheaper still.

DELTA.

ELDRED, Pa., Oct. 19, 1878.

Mr. John Warmingham has moved his jewelry store from Rixford and set up shop on Edson street.....E. W. Lyon has located on the same street.....The machine shop is in full blast, and the wheel factory is doing a good business.....The new U. B. church is completed. It has a new bell, which was used the first time to indicate the death of Calvin Wolcott, who had been living here a few months.

....Another man named Frank Bigelow also died of fever at Gridleyville on Sunday evening, after a severe illness.....The new Eldred hotel is progressing rapidly, the roofing being already on. It will soon be in shape for business. There are several other buildings about completed, including Barden & Robart's new store and C. B. Jackson's three-story building. The foundations of W.B. Archibald's feed store, size 23x80, and a M. E. church 32x52, are already laid. A parsonage, 32x34 in size will also be built in rear of the church.....Miss Mary Simpson, of Annin, is teaching a select school in the new house near Dr. Chrissman's.

MEEKS CREEK.

Burnham & Irwin have their new rig up on Weston lot ready to drill.....Galy & McKinny on Galy lease is doing 80 barrels.....McBride No. 2, rig up..... Bennett on the Annis lot down 500 feet. ....There was a runaway of Joseph Stull's team, just below Eldred, on Tuesday, the 15th. Himself and wife were holding the horses while the mail train was going south; the whistle frightened them so that they backed up on Mrs. Stull, seriously injuring her. The team ran away, and there was a general smash up. A similar accident happened Mr. E. W. Doane and wife. The harness broke, the horse became frightened, and in turning him to one side, the buggy was tipped sufficient to cause Mrs. Doane and her little granddaughter to roll out on the left side and Mr. Doane on the opposite side; just at Bunker's corners, at Prentiss Vale. The horse finding himself clear turned around and run down the plank road about a mile, and on being headed by Mr. J. B. Dennis, turned off leaving the buggy a wreck.....The No. 5 Gale well, recently struck, is doing 30 barrels through the casing.....J. P. Charles is building a new hotel on the corner west of the K. & E. R. R.; size, 24x48 feet.....The plank road is completed to Prentiss Vale and about a mile below Duke Center, or down to Gridleyville.....F. H. Anthony is building a house 24x48 feet near the depot at Eldred, on R. R. street.....The plank road company are also at work on the road across Chrisman's flat and the toll gate and house have been erected at the mouth of Knapp's creek.

RIXFORD.

There have been several new wells struck during the week, part of which I might mention: Brookins, No. 3; Tuttle Mills, No. 8; the Smith, Foster & Ward, and the Dan. Clark wells, which are all good. Drilling is lively along the N. G. road and about the ravines at and near Summit City. There are about 90 wells

KANSAS BRANCH.

Foreman & Vandergrift are doing an extensive business, having four producing wells doing from 25 to 40 barrels, and No.'s 7, 8, 9, and 10 rigs up and some of them ready to commence drilling. McGill, No. 1, is in and a good well. Stewart & Downing have two rigs up. A. H. Painter, No. 1, is finished and doing 15 barrels.

DELTA.

[The above communication reached us too late for publication last week.—ED. MINER.]

The War Ended.

To the Editor of the Miner:

Your reporter hearing that the National Flag was flying from the Blockhouses on the Kinzua, called there and learned that the war was ended, and the "troops on both sides disbanded."

As the men on the ground understood it, the Prentice lease is left on about 4000 acres north of Mead's or Fife Run, sold by Gen. Kane in August, 1876. The remainder of the Kane estate leased Prentice is released from any claim. General Kane retains the ground, including the P.C.L. & P. Co.'s well, on warrant 3085, with that company's boilers, machinery, &c., as indemnity to him for the expenses of the war.

As this sets free for sale and development over six miles of line on both sides of the main Kinzua valley above the Hulings well and about 20,000 acres east, west and south of it on Kinzua waters we may expect a lively time in those diggings.

X. Y. Z.

New Pipe Line.

The Equitable Pipe Line Co. has selected Williamsport as the point to which to run its line. All the surveys have been completed, releases of right of way obtained, and work will be commenced at once. The line commences at Frisbee, passes near Coudersport, down the valley of Pine Creek, thence by way of Saltsburg to Williamsport. The distance is one hundred and four miles. Only three pumping stations will be required to force the oil to the summit in Potter county, when it will run down of its own gravity to Williamsport. The pipe will be six inches in diameter, and it is expected that from eight thousand to twelve thousand barrels per day will flow through it. By reading the article in another column, copied from the Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin*, a clear idea may be formed of this great enterprise.

Discrimination in Oil.

The Supreme Court decided, on Thursday last, to allow the bill presented some ten days ago by Deputy Attorney General Gilbert in connection with the oil troubles in the State to be filed, but require that regular notice shall be given to the defendant corporations of the intention to move for a preliminary injunction, the argument upon such a motion to be heard November 6th. The first point to be decided will be whether the matters complained of are beyond the ordinary province of individual redress, and the stockholders of the roads interested will have the advantage of a decision by the Supreme Court on this question rather than the possibly varying opinion of local tribunals.

McCandless Hung in Effigy.

Gen. William McCandless, secretary of internal affairs of this state, was hung in effigy Friday night in all the principal towns of the oil regions by the oil producers, to whom he has recently become offensive by his report in favor of oil and railroad monopolies. On the breasts of the effigies were the words: "McCandless, beware!" and dangling from the feet was a placard, inscribed: "K. 116," supposed to be the mystic sign of a secret organization of anti-monopolists.

A Desperate Encounter.

A man named George Irving, of Chautauqua county, had a terrible experience with a madman, at Fair Point, on Monday. We glean the particulars from the Jamestown *Democrat*: A man giving his name as M. James accosted Irving, who is about sixty years of age, and who was passing down the beach across Fair Point with his gun hunting ducks, with the remark:—"Let me see your gun." Irving handed it to him, when the man James drew the gun up and pointed it at Irving, asked the question, "Which way do you prefer to die, to be shot or drowned?" Seeing the wild and determined look of the man, Irving at once surmised that he was insane, and answered, "drowned." The maniac threw the gun upon the ground and commenced a vigorous assault upon Irving, trying to put him into the lake. A deadly hand to hand fight ensued, and as Irving was about being overpowered, assistance came from some laborers on the Point, who heard the cries of Irving, and soon succeeded in securing the lunatic James and turned him over to the proper officers. James imagines that a sacrifice is necessary in order to make conversions at Fair Point, and thinks he is Abraham looking for Isaac. He says his head is filled with glycerine, and that his brother touched it off with a match.

Republican Meetings.

ROOMS OF REPUBLICAN COUNTY COM.,
BRADFORD, PA., OCT. 7, 1878.

Public Meetings, to be addressed by able Republican speakers, will be held as follows, to wit:

Thursday, October 24, at Smethport.
Thursday, October 24th, at Ceres.
Friday, October 25th, at Annin Creek.
Saturday, October 26th, at Kendall.
Monday, October 28th, at school house near J. E. B. White's, in Hamlin township.
Tuesday, October 29th, at Smethport.
Thursday, October 31st, at Norwich.
Friday, November 1st, at Kane.
Saturday, November 2d, at Sawyer City.

These meetings will be addressed by one or more of the following named gentlemen, together with other noted speakers from abroad: W. B. Chapman, Esq., of Erie, Pa.; E. R. Mayo, Esq., of Eldred; N. B. Smiley, Esq., of Bradford; Robert H. Rose, Esq., of Smethport, and S. W. Smith, Esq. of Port Allegany.

Citizens of all parties are invited to attend.

R. B. STONE, Chairman.
T. J. MELVIN, Secretary.

Fresh Oysters.

A full supply of fresh tub oysters is kept constantly on hand at Picard's Bakery and Provision store. He has a neatly arranged eating room connected with his store and will supply them cooked in every style, or will supply families and parties with quantities to suit. 47-tf.

MARRIED.

HYDE—SIMPSON.—At the same time and place and by the same, Mr. ANDREW C. SIMPSON to Miss ELNORA F. HOOVER, both of Annin.

DIED.

HYDE.—Died at her residence in Norwich, McKean county, Pa., on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1878, aged 19 years, and 4 months, Mrs. PRUDELLA HYDE, eldest daughter of the late Jonathan Colegrove and wife of Daniel Hyde.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf

—The Bradford Mutual is a home institution, and makes a specialty of farm property.

—Hamilton's German Bitters are the best. Large bottles only 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong. Aug. 22-3m.

—When you go to Olean stop at the Brunswick House, opposite the Union Depot, the most popular house in Olean. 31 tf

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

—A. B. Armstrong sells Hamilton's Ginger Tonic for Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, &c. Aug. 22. m-3

Shakespeare's Last.

If you're a pilgrim and a stranger
And many miles from the farm,
Be you a producer or a granger
If you're at Olean stop with F. M. Arne,
Brunswick House Olean, N. Y.
31 tf

—Brunswick House, the only popular hotel in Olean. Opposite the Union Depot. 31 tf

Cure for Sore Eyes.

To all afflicted with sore eyes, Inflammation, Granulations, Films, can make a bargain. Cure or no pay. Tarageums and Amaroces cured in the first stages, as doctored by D. Wildey, of Farmers Valley, south side of Potato Creek.

Mr. Love, on Open Brook, has tried the above remedy, was cured by it and knows of other cases, and can recommend it. 15-51 3m

THE TIME EXTENDED.

A new lease of life has been obtained in the case of all who suffer from disordered digestion, nervousness, liver and lung disease, &c., by using Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and his Cough Honey.

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee

That scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, boils, pimples, ulcers and all humors of the skin can be *permanently* cured by the use of PARMELEE'S GREAT BLOOD AND LIVER PURIFIER. It is well known that all these diseases arise from an impure and disordered state of the blood, and it is also known that unless we strike at the foundation of them no permanent relief can be expected.

For purifying the blood we cheerfully recommend this great and efficient remedy, feeling certain that if given a fair trial, wonderful cures will be the sure result.

If after a *fair* trial has been given, no relief is experienced, return to us the empty bottle and we will refund your money.

Price $1.00 per bottle. Sample bottles 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 15-15 e o w, 1 y

For Generations Diseases arising from indiscretion have been treated with Balsam Copaiba and Mercury, until the stomachs of the patients using them became so nauseated and weakened that it was hard to decide which was the worst complaint, the disordered stomach or the original disease. At length the Samaritan's Gift made its advent, and an entirely new system of cure was inaugurated and the beneficial results at once seen. The disgusting drugs and poisons were discarded, and to-day the Gift is prescribed by numbers of the leading Physicians; yet notwithstanding the Samaritan's Gift is known to be a positive cure, purely vegetable, and pleasant to use, as only ten pills have to be taken, many old anti-diluvians will stick to their sickening drugs and gorge their patients for weeks; perhaps months. 27 Has a long job and a big bill anything to do with it? Male packages $2; Female $3. Sent by mail to any address by Desmond & Co. 915 Race st., Philadelphia.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 15-36 eow26t

A Merry Heart.

Solomon says "A merry heart maketh a glad countenance," but the heart is not apt to be merry if one is suffering from dyspepsia, biliousness, indigestion or liver complaint, or if sleep is disturbed or unrefreshing. The most frequent cause of sleeplessness is dyspepsia, of which all medical writers declare it to be a sure symptom. For the certain cure of these distressing maladies, we have never yet discovered a medicine to equal PARMELEE'S DYSPEPSIA COMPOUND. Its influence is truly wonderful and all that could be desired. In invigorates the digestive organs and imparts new life to the whole system; it is also a great regulating tonic and holds the foremost place among medicinal preparations of its class.

We are so confident that it will give satisfaction in every case that we invite you to try it. If not entirely satisfactory, return the empty bottle, and we will refund the money. Sample bottles 15 cents; regular size, $1.00. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa 15-15 e o w, 1 y

Geo. D. Prentice speaks of Time as "The Tomb Builder." We suggest to mothers that FIFTEEN MINUTES of precious time may build a tomb for the dear form that now sleeps so gently, should Croup in its worst type attack it. How will you guard against the destroyer? DARE YOU neglect to use every known precaution? It is not possible to have a physician always at hand. Frequently the time taken in calling one, would be the death of the child. We assume the grave responsibility of saying to these mothers, that Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is as nearly a specific as has yet been discovered for this dread disease. We should not say this without positive knowledge. This medicine has been tested for fourteen years, and thousands are quieted nightly by the fact that they have it in reach for immediate use. Every mother keeps for a safeguard of this kind. Regular sizes and 25 cent samples for sale by Armstrong & Co., Smethport, Pa.

$66 a week, your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 6-y 1

Financial Statement.

STATEMENT of the School Funds of Wetmore township for the school year ending June 1, 1878.

RECEIPTS.

From State appropriation	$ 278 16
Balance on hand from last year	1152 86
From collector	147 00
From interest on money loaned	74 80
	$2252 77

EXPENDITURES.

For houses	$ 139 10
Repairing houses	71 15
Teachers wages	1247 50
Fuel and contingencies	146 35
Fees of collector and Treasurer	7 00
Salary of secretary	25 00
Stationery and postage	3 10
	$1702 43
Balance on hand	$549 34
Am't due from all sources	75 00

JAMES MCDADE, Jr.,
W. L. HOLMAN, SEC'Y. (51 3w)

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas letters of administration have been issued to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Newcomer, deceased, late of Otto township, McKean county, Pa., all parties having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

W. L. LEWIS, Adm'r.
Duke Center, McKean Co., Pa.
Oct. 23, 1878—15-51 6t

THE SMETHPORT SCHOOLS.

We are happy to say to the public that our schools are now in full working order, under the principalship of Prof. H. H. Bartholomew, ex-County Superintendent of Northumberland County—a gentleman of superior attainments and vast experience as an educator. The schools have been thoroughly graded. A complete course of studies has been prepared and unanimously adopted by the board. The course embraces all the branches taught in our public schools together with the higher English and classical studies necessary to prepare students for any college in the State. The schools are divided into ten departments and these are subdivided into three divisions upon a plan similar to that of the Normal schools. Any living outside of the district desiring the advantages of this school can be admitted on the following terms: For the common branches per term of three months, $3.50, and for each additional branch $1.00 extra.

E. L. KNAPP,
Sec'y of Board.
15-50-tf

General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, In and by the thirteenth section of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the election in this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: In pursuance thereof, I, C. S. KING, Sheriff of the county of McKean, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of said county of McKean, that a General Election will be held in said county on the FIRST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, being the fifth day of the month, in the several election districts therein.

And as directed by the fifteenth section of the act of July, 1839, I hereby give notice that every person (excepting the Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And further the first section of the act of March 31, 1864, viz:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth at all general township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be indorsed outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the state officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the county officers voted for, including office of senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate bal ot-boxes.

And whereas, by virtue of the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, adopted December 16 1873.

Every male citizen 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections:—*First*—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. *Second*—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months immediately preceding the election.—*Third*—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.—*Fourth*—If twenty-two years of age, or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 5. Elections shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on election, and going to and returning therefrom.

WHEREAS, The fifteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States shall not be denied or abridged by the United States on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. That Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AND WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st of March, 1875, passed an act entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States, to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

BE IT ENACTED, &c., That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people of any State, Territory, district, city, county, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of color, race, or previous condition of servitude; and constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any state or territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if, by or under the constitution of laws of any State or the laws of any territory, an act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite, or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or laws persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisites or to become qualified to vote it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and if any such persons or officers shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by action on the case with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred dollars or to be imprisoned not less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And whereas, it is declared by the second section of the VI article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution and the laws of the United States shall be made in pursuance thereof; shall be the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

I also make known the following provisions of the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

ARTICLE VIII.

Suffrage and Election.

An act entitled "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 28th day of January, 1874.

SEC. 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts it shall be to have in custody the register of voters and to make the entries therein required by law; and it shall be the duty of the clerks of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SEC. 9. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number noted by the clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number on the name of the voter. Any elector may write upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector may have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks, and overseers of any election held under this act shall, before entering upon their duties be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other.

SEC. 10. Judges of election shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspector, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out, and signed by the officer who administered the oath. And any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Account of Thomas Connelly, Guardian of Charles L. Black and P. E. Driese, minors.

No. 376, Sept. Term 1878.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said court to distribute money in the sheriff's hands arising from the sale of defendant's real estate will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Smethport, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims upon said funds must present them or else be forever debarred from coming in upon the same.

H. KING,
Auditor.
'1049

MISCELLANEOUS.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, *Epilepsy* and *Fits*, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance. &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

Buffalo Warren Roofing Co.

(Successors to J. L. Gutless & Co.)

Manufacturers of and Wholesale dealers in

Roofing Materials, Black Varnish, &c.

WARREN ROOFING.

Orders for above and for "Warren's Improved Asphaltum Roofing" also repairing all gravel roof promptly and satisfactorily executed.

OFFICE 283 MAIN ST., 2d DOOR ON ALLODAY.

W. P. LAIDROP, STANLEY B. COWING.

1329w1

HARD and SOFT COAL

We are now prepared to furnish first quality

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal,

for CASH, on delivery, at the following prices, which are subject to change of market:

Hard Coal, per ton		Soft Coal, per ton	
Lump	$6 00	Lump	$3 00
Egg	6 50	Run of mines	3 00
Stove	6 00	Nut and Slack	2 50
Chestnut	6 00	Slack	2 00

A reduction made on car lots. Fifty cents additional for delivery.

42 COBURN & McCLURE.

Men make money faster at work for us than anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

The borough of Smethport at the Court House in Smethport.

The borough of Bradford at the school house on School street, in said borough.

The township of Bradford at the [illegible] house in Triport (Kendall borough).

The township of Ceres at house of [illegible] Barber.

The township of Corydon at

Fruit Cake.—Four eggs, one tumbler molasses, one tumbler sugar, one tumbler sweet milk, one tumbler butter, one even teaspoonful soda, two even tablespoonsful cinnamon, two even teaspoonsful cloves, one nutmeg, four tumblers flour, one pound raisins, half pound currants, citron if you like; chop the raisins with the fruit, put one tumbler of the flour with the fruit and stir well, which will keep the fruit from settling. This makes two good solid loaves.

To Starch Collars and Cuffs.—Take clear starch, scrape into it some flour wax or spermaceti, which can be procured in any drug store, and mix with cold water; then pour boiling water on it until it is thick enough; boil a few minutes, then rub the starch well into the collars, then let them dry; then a few hours before you are ready to iron, take a teaspoonful of starch, dissolve it in cold water, about a pint, then dip the collars in it and wring out, roll in a dry cloth, and when you get ready to iron do not have the iron too hot, and iron perfectly dry.

For Whooping Cough.—Take one ounce of dried chestnut leaves, and one quart of boiling water, and when the infusion is cold give a cupfull three times a day, the last dose being given when the patient retires. After a day or two relief will be obtained, and then the dose may be given in smaller quantity. Peach leaves also will cure it. Make a strong infusion, and give a pint in small doses in a day. The leaves can be obtained of city druggists, or dealers in herbs. A light diet is necessary, and a mustard plaster applied to the throat, or a liniment or one-half ounce of ammonia and one and a half ounces of olive oil well mixed, afford relief.

Sweet Cabbage Pickle.—One and a half gallons sliced cabbage, three quarts water, three-fourths pound salt, the salt and water to be boiled together, skimmed and poured over the cabbage while boiling hot, which will shrink the cabbage to one gallon. It must be closely covered to stand all night, then dried by being pressed with a coarse cloth; then soak one pint of chopped onions, one half gallon vinegar, one half pint grated horse radish, one pod red pepper, one pound sugar, one half head of garlic, three races of ginger, three tablespoonsful of turmeric, one-half tablespoonful mustard seed, two pieces mace, a few grains black pepper, a few cloves. These ingredients to be mixed together in the vinegar; the cabbage remaining, the slices must then be put in the mixture and the whole to be put in a stone jar and set in a pot of water and boiled about four hours.

An Alaska Romance.

A young man who was in Alaska some four years ago, says the Portland (Oregon) Transcript, fell in love with the only young lady on the island, a girl of fifteen, who was possessed of extraordinary beauty, and whose hair fell below her knees. But he was unable to communicate the "old, old story" to her, for she did not understand a word of English, nor did she speak Russian. In his dilemma the arrival of the priest on his once in two years visit was a godsend; and to him he made known his love. The priest, knowing the young man to be possessed of a high character and a fair fortune, thought it was a lucky chance for the young lady to escape from a life of such isolation, and he willingly persuaded her mother (her father was dead) to consent to the match, but the young lady herself was not to be persuaded. She argued that she had never spoken to the young man who expressed such a desire to be her husband, and only seen him twice, and he had been on the island only forty-eight days, but her objections were overruled and the marriage took place. After living in Alaska several months, the young man brought his bride to his home in Cleveland, Ohio. She was astonished at the fashions she saw, and declared that nothing would induce her to wear her hair otherwise than flowing—as she had always worn it. But before twenty-four hours had passed her mother-in-law had persuaded her to try the effect of braids around her broad and shapely head; and now she dresses as much in the fashion as any lady in Cleveland. Last year her husband went to Alaska again and brought home the young sister, who is eleven years of age, and promises to be as beautiful as the elder. The mother, bereft of both her children, still clings to her home on one of the Islands of Alaska.

House Plants.

Dust, insects, dry air and over-watering are the principal difficulties they have to contend with. By arranging some light covering to put over them while the room is being swept, and an occasional syringing in the bath tub, kitchen sink or elsewhere, supplemented by sponging the leaves of all smooth-leaved plants, this great enemy to plant health may be kept under. Insects may be mainly kept off by hand picking and a brush; if needed apply tobacco water, or arrange a box or barrel in which they may be fumigated with tobacco smoke. Over-watering kills more plants than dryness. Pots in the house, especially the handsome glazed ones, should be provided with abundant drainage—broken pots, cinders, oyster shells, anything to make open layer at the bottom; then a layer of moss, to keep the earth from washing down, and then a soil made so open by sand that it will always allow the water to pass through. With these precautions there is no danger, but where the surface of the soil is muddy an hour after watering, there is something wrong, and plants will not thrive.

Cool and Brave.

A conductor on the Air Line in Willimantic showed himself a cool, brave man.

As the train moved out of the depot, a lady passenger endeavored to get aboard, and was caught between a baggage truck and the car. The conductor of the Colchester branch made a dash to save her, and was himself caught and in imminent peril, when Conductor Long, with great presence of mind, rushed between the car and truck, and, seizing the lady about the neck with one arm, he grasped the other conductor with his disengaged hand and kept him from going down under the wheels of the car. Then bracing one shoulder against the baggage truck, he succeeded, by almost superhuman strength, in crowding the truck over, thus accomplishing the noble work of saving his brother conductor and the lady.

Three gentlemen—Robt. Hardie, formerly of Glasgow, John James, of Edinburg, Scotland, and James G. Cooper, of New York city—have built a street car at Newburg, N. Y., to be driven by compressed air. The car is a great improvement, in many ways, over those brought out on the other side of the Atlantic. The weight has been greatly reduced, and by appliances for husbanding the power in the receivers, as well as an increased capacity of the cylinders, will go a much greater distance without the air chambers being recharged. It is intended to run ten miles when once charged, and to maintain a speed of from eight to ten miles per hour—although the speed may be increased to any point permissible in cities.

In appearance and form the car is to be like those ordinarily seen on street railroads; and will accommodate the same number of people. Complete, its weight will be less than six tons.—not a great deal more than the cars now generally used. Scarcely any of the machinery will be visible when the body is placed on and the car stands finished. Eight receivers are concealed beneath the platform and seats, which supply the pressure to a pair of atmospheric engines of a novel design. The whole machinery is under the most perfect control of the man on the platform, and he directs the movements of the car at will. The start is effected, gently and without any jar, by atmospheric pressure, and the car is slowed up or stopped by the atmospheric brake. The admission of the compressed air to the engines from the receivers is governed and its amount graded to the speed required, by a valve movement, entirely original. This is entirely adjustable by the driver of the car, and through it the whole force of the compressed air is expended in giving momentum to the car; and the air, becoming thus thoroughly expanded, mingles with the outside atmosphere without any concussion or puffing and entirely without noise.

Elder Ducks.

There is a cold, dark land, an island far in the north—in the Northern Ocean—which is called Iceland. The people there know nothing of green woods, nor tall trees, with outspreading branches, nor of the birds that fill the air with their songs. Iceland has only one bird—the Elder duck. The down which the Elder duck has on its breast is very valuable, and it is for the sake of this that the birds are protected and cared for by the inhabitants. When the duck builds her nest all she wants is a few twigs or some sea-weed, and the outside is ready, but not the inside. The tender mother knows very well how to make her children comfortable. She herself plucks off the snowy down on her breast and lines her nest with it; then lays her eggs right in the middle of the nest, so that they sink deep down and are hidden, sheltered and kept warm, even when she flies off for a little while.

But the cold is not the worst enemy. A morning comes when the mother flies away in haste to snatch her breakfast, and when she returns both eggs and nest have vanished. She at once begins all over again, and comes home once more to find the bare walls of her nursery. Now she has no more down; her breast is quite bare; what can she do? The father at once comes to her aid, and willingly yields down to preserve his family. This time they are not disturbed. The Icelanders know that, if robbed a third time, the faithful parents would fly from the land and return no more, so they will not cheat themselves of next year's profits. From $2 to $3 is given for each nest, but as the feathers are very light there is a large quantity in each. The feathers are afterwards sold at a high price, and the eggs are kept for winter use. The feathers are used for quilts, and as wadding for coats and mantles.

Anchoring A Horse.

They tell a good story of an old mariner who keeps a little hotel down here, writes a correspondent from Coney Island, New York's celebrated seaside resort. His wife was very anxious to have a horse, an animal in which the old gentleman took but little stock, and the old lady finally won her point, and got her horse.

The steed was of an erratic and playful disposition, and used, on the least provocation, to tear madly along the beach, and succeeded in spilling the old lady out several times. At last the captain, who had never driven the beast, volunteered to break him of his vicious habit, so getting another old salt to assist him, he procured a kedge anchor with a stout line attached.

Fastening the end of the line around the axle, and putting the anchor in the wagon, the fiery untamed was hitched up, and the two old gents started out for a drive along the shore. Soon the vivacious charger espied something which gave him an excuse to run away, and immediately dashed off with frightful velocity.

The captain dropped the reins, and summoned all hands to "let go the anchors." The anchor was let go, and caught firmly in the sand. The unsuspecting quadruped pranced joyously along until he got to the end of the rope, and then he paused—paused so suddenly that the wagon was demolished, and the two old gentlemen shot up into the air, like a couple of sky-rockets, coming down in a fearfully dilapidated condition.

The Man Who Didn't Believe in Future Punishment.

The driver of a grocer's delivery wagon yesterday collided with a vehicle driven by a tinsmith, and while the grocer's man was not to blame, patiently bore a great deal of abuse from the other. Finally when the tinner threw snow into his face, the other put down the lines and calmly said:

"Have you read what the different clergymen are saying about the non existence of a place of punishment?"

"Yes, I have!"

"And do you believe there is a lake of fire and brimstone?"

"No, I don't, and I want five dollars from you as damages."

"If I believed there was such a place I'd drive on," slowly continued the grocer's man, "but as I'm pretty sure there ain't, I'll give you your dose now and keep the books balanced!"

He did just what he said he would, in three minutes, and as he drove on he began whistling:

"There is a happy land, far, far away."

A Washington lady whose husband held one of the highest places in the Government, stood in her magnificent home attired for her weekly reception. "How gladly would I give up all the finery, show, and insincerity of this public place and go back to the rooms I lived in when we were first married. I would throw my silks and diamonds away and sit down to my supper of chip beef and tea at sunset, and afterwards take a long quiet walk with Will, and rest on the stump in the moonlight, and tell my little plans for the future, and what I had done every hour while he was gone, and know that we were alone in the world, living only for each other. Those days seem like days in heaven. I work harder now than any slave; often 300 calls to make in a single week, receptions or parties every night; see the same people, hear the same talk, eat the same things, come home disgusted: wonder what I am living for, where I will go when I die. 'Dattie, I must have Hon. ——, and Secretary—— here to-morrow: I must get their influence; you must ask Hon. —— about monolith; monolith is his hobby. Do your best. I need their help.' So it is always. Help, influence, power—a smile in my face, interest in my manner, living a lie; feeding my soul on husks."

Curing Meats.

I have been requested, writes a correspondent of The Boston Journal, to publish a recipe which I gave in these columns a few years ago for curing beef and hams for family use. To each one hundred pounds of beef make a pickle from eight pounds of salt, four pounds of sugar, one-half ounce of saltpeter, and an ounce of saleratus; to which add four gallons of water, or enough to cover the beef when packed snugly in the barrel. Boil the pickle and skim it; then allow it to cool until about blood-warm, or even cooler, before pouring it over the beef. This should keep sweet all summer without getting too salt or too tough to be good; but if there are any indications of its growing stale at any time take the beef out and wash it, scald the brine and skim it, and add one or two pounds of salt, then pack it again. Some may wish for a little more saltpeter, but if putting it down for my own use solely, I should prefer to leave the saltpeter out and add a little more saleratus, rather than add any more saltpeter. If making the pickle for hams I should prefer to use a pint of molasses instead of the sugar. Let any one try beef or ham cured in this way and he will be sorry to ever have to return to the old-fashioned way of curing by the use of salt alone, which makes the best beef in a few months seem like a well-salted leather apron, and makes the ham, when boiled, look as if it was "sugar-coated" instead of "sugar-cured."

The Ninety and Nine.

A writer describes a scene which he once saw that brought our Lord's parable of the "Ninety and Nine" before his eyes:

On the Aletusch Glacier I saw a strange, a beautiful sight—the parable of the "Ninety and Nine," re-acted to the letter. The day we were making our way with ice axe and alpenstock down the glacier, when we observed a flock of sheep following their shepherds over the intricate windings between crevasses, and so passing from the pastures on one side of the glacier to the pastures on the other. The flock had numbered two hundred, all told. But on the way one sheep had got lost. One of the shepherds, in his German patois, appealed to us if we had seen it. Fortunately, one of the party had a field-glass. With its aid, we discovered the lost sheep far out amid a tangle of brushwood on the rocky mountain side. It was beautiful to see how the shepherd, without a word, left his hundred and ninety-nine sheep out on the glacier waste (knowing they would stand there perfectly still and safe), and went clambering back after the lost sheep until he found it. And he actually put it on his shoulder and "returned rejoicing."

Distinguished South Carolinian.

This morning, a well-known Boston man sat down by Senator Robertson, an old and proud resident of South Carolina, on the balcony of The States, and commenced ingratiating himself into the Southerner's feelings.

"I tell you, sir, South Carolina is a great State, sir," remarked Senator Robertson enthusiastically.

"Yes," said the stranger from Boston, "she is. I knew a good many people down there myself—and splendid people they were, too—as brave and high-toned as the Huguenots."

"You did, sir!"

"Oh! yes, sir. I knew some of the prettiest men your State ever saw, sir—knew 'em intimately, sir," continued the Boston man, confidentially drawing his chair closer and lighting his cigar.

"Who did you know down that, sir—in the old Palmetto State?" asked the Southerner.

"Well, sir, I knew General Sherman, and General Kilpatrick, and—"

"Great guns!" interrupted the South Carolinian, and then he threw down his cigar and rushed straight into the barroom to drown his troubles.—*Eli Perkins in N. Y. Times.*

The clock in Trinity Church tower is the heaviest in America. It might seem that in its construction an effort had been made to ascertain how much metal could possibly be planted in a clock. The frame stands nine feet long, five feet high, and three feet wide. The main wheels are thirty inches in diameter. There are three wheels in the time train, and three each in the strike and the chime. The winding wheels are formed of solid casting, thirty inches in diameter, and two inches thick, and are driven by a "pinion and arbor." On this arbor is placed a jack, or another wheel, pinion and crank, and it takes 850 turns of this crank to wind each weight up. It requires 700 feet of three-inch rope for the three cords, and over an hour for two men to wind the clock. The pendulum is eighteen feet long, and oscillates twenty-five times per minutes. The dials are eight feet in diameter, although they look little more than half that size from Broadway. The three weights are about eight hundred, twelve hundred, and fifteen hundred pounds respectively. A large box is placed at the bottom of the well that holds about a bale of cotton waste, so that if a cord should break, the cotton would check the concussion.

A number of prominent citizens have organized a Telephonic Company for Baltimore, with a capital of $50,000, which promises to bring this new science into very general use. The object is the construction of a telephone line in the city and State, for the use of corporations and private firms, which are to be leased to those using them. The instrument to be used is the call telephone. Electric bells will be used to call the attention of the person spoken to, and when he answers by a return ring, signifying that he is ready, the conversation can be commenced.

For the present, lines will be run directly from the office of any firm to the private residences of its members or to their factories. With the more extended use of these instruments, however, a more admirable system will be adopted. The wires will then all be led to a central office, and communicate with every firm having the connection. The officer, say of one bank, requests the clerk at the telephone office to place him in communication with any other bank, which is done by simply turning a key, and the conversation is then carried on by such an arrangement. The expense to each firm will be comparatively trifling, and a very extended use of the system may be looked for.

High Church Music.

My cousin Julia is learning to sing hi—opera. Everything is on the hi now; hi—opera, hi—church, hi—heels, or hi—pocracy.

When Eugene Augustus asked her to sing last night, she flirted up her long train, coquettishly wiggle-waggled to the piano, and sang:

When ther moo-hoon is mi-hild-ly he-heamen;
O'er the ea-haim and so-hi-lent se-e-e-e-a;
Its ra-dyunce so-hoftly stro-heam-ing,
Oh! ther-hen, oh, ther-hon,
I thee-hink
Hof thee-hee,
I thee-hink,
I thee-hink,
I thee-hink,
I thee-he-he-hehele-hink, hof thee-e-e-e-e!!

"Beautiful, Miss Julia! beautiful!" and we all clapped our hands. "Do please sing another verse—it's perfectly divine, Miss Julia!" said Eugene Augustus. Then Julia raised her golden (dyed) head, touched the white ivory with her jeweled fingers and warbled:

When the sur-hun is bri-hight-ly glo-ho-ing
O'er these-heno so de-hear to me-e-e;
And swe-heet the wee-hind is blo-ho-ing,
Oh! ther-hen, oh ther-hen,
I thee-hink
Hof thee-hee,
I thee-hink,
I thee-hink,
I thee-he-he-hehehele-hink, hohohohohohoho-no-hoho-of-the-eeeeeeeeeeee!!!!!

From Eli Perkins' Book

Protection to Bees.

A correspondent of the Columbus (Ohio) Journal, gives his experience protecting bees as follows: I placed ten stocks in the cellar in the middle of December, all in Langstroth's and Lee's hives, except one, which was in an old style hive, with chamber for large caps. I removed them the first week in April, when it became warm. One small late swarm came out healthy, but starved through my neglect. The other nine have thrown out fifteen swarms which I know of. Two settled with others when swarming, and two went to the woods. All the hives are well filled, and the honey saved. Some of them filled the second set of five-pound boxes. Bees receive only a small share of attention when so much other farm work is daily pressing. Protection in winter, of some kind or in some way, is both proper and desirable. Severe losses occurred in this vicinity after spring opened.

Traps for Bees.

The flowers known as tritomas are dangerous traps for bees. Dr. A. R. Wallace says that the honey produced by the flowers is very abundant, and the bees enter the tube of the corolla to get at it; but the tube, which is only just large enough at the mouth to admit the bee, tapers gradually, and so the bee gets wedged in, and can not extricate himself. He suggests that bee keepers should either discontinue the cultivation of the tritoma, or select only such varieties as have flowers large enough to permit the free entrance and exit of the bees.

A Scrap.

Among the papers of a young man who was recently married in this city was found the following scrap, to wit:

Things to be done this afternoon—be, for the wedding:
Get some keys to fit valise.
Engage carriage for train.
Get license to marry.
Get shaved and hair trimmed a little.
Sew buttons on black breeches and get a pair of suspenders.
Buy a bottle of perfumery.
Be sure to wash feet well!

The suit of Ira Melendy, of Bradford, Vt., in which he recovered $5,000 from the town for injuries suffered on the highway, was a singular one in some respects. He claimed that his accident caused paralysis of his legs, so that these were dead as far as movement and feeling were concerned. The defendant attempted to prove that he was shamming. They called in medical experts, stuck pins into his legs, made cuts and applied ammonia and ether to them without making him wince or contract his muscles. Some of the physicians testified that such a paralysis was an impossibility, but the jury did not believe that a man could have sufficient nerve to stand such tests if there was any feeling in the members experimented upon.

Archbishop Cullen was making his periodical tour of inspection in the Dublin Sunday Schools. "Kate Molony," said he to an intelligent-looking girl, "explain the meaning of the sacrament of holy matrimony." A pause. At last Kate replied, "Please, yer honor, it's the state of existence before entering purgatory." "Go to the bottom of the class, you ignorant girl," cried out the local clergyman, very much ashamed of his pupil. But the Archbishop stopped him. "Not so fast, Father Patrick—not so fast. The lass may be right after all. What do you or I know about it?"

Albumen is an organic compound, found both in animal and vegetable substances. It forms the chief ingredient in the white of an egg, and abounds in human blood. It is found more or less in all fluids of the animal body, the sap and seeds of plants and other edible parts

SMETHPORT OMNIBUS LINE.

To and from all regular Trains.

Omnibus, until further notice, will leave the Bennett House and Wright House as follows:

8:00 and 11:40 a m
1:50 and 8:30 p.m

All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.

F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, July 15, 1878, at 5.35. o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.	ACCOM.
Larrabee. L've..	11.25 a.m	5.30 a.m	8.25 p m
Frisbee.....	11.40	5.35 "	8 35 ....
Cory's.....	11.47 "	....	8 41 ....
Farmers Valley..	11.53	5.48 "	8 51 ....
Smethport.....	12.05	6.00 "	9 00 ....
Crosby.....	12.15 "	6.16 "	.....
Colegrove.....	12.18	6.21 "	.....
Hamlin.....	12.25 "	6.30 "	.....
Wernwag.....	12.45 "	6.46 "	.....
Clermont. Arr...	12.55	7.00	.....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.	ACCOM.
Clermont. L've...	1.20 p.m	7.20 a.m	.....
Wernwag.....	1.30 "	7.30 "	.....
Hamlin.....	1.46 "	7.50 "	.....
Colegrove.....	1.52	7.56 "	.....
Crosby.....	1.53 "	8.01 "	.....
Smethport.....	2.13	8.25	9.05 p m
Farmers Valley..	2.26	8.39	9.14 ....
Cory's.....	2.36	....	9.22 ....
Frisbee.....	2.38	8.51	9.25 ....
Larrabee. Arr...	2.46	9.00	9 35 ....

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN, *Superintendent*

KENDALL & ELDRED R. R.

Time table adopted Aug. 14, 1878.

EASTWARD.

Stations.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a m
Eldred. Arr.....	2 10	5 55	2 40	9 05
Windfall.....	1 55	5 42	2 29	a 53
Prentice Vale....	1 46	5 32	2 19	8 43
Duke Centre.....	1 34	5 22	2 11	8 35
Rixford.....	1 16	5 20	2 05	8 20
Summit City.....	12 46	4 58	1 40	8 05
Little Boyd.....	12 30	4 43	1 20	7 52
Dallas City.....	12 22	4 36	1 12	7 47
Sawyer City.....	12 02	4 18	1 13	7 33
Lafferty.....	11 55	4 16	1 02	7 29
Tarport.....	11 40	4 08	12 54	7 21
Bradford. Lv....	11 25	4 00	12 45	7 15

WESTWARD.

Stations.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a.m
Bradford. Arr...	8 47	1 35	5 10	10 10
Tarport.....	8 42	1 27	5 05	10 02
Lafferty.....	8 26	1 20	4 55	9 50
Sawyer City.....	8 20	1 13	4 44	9 41
Dallas City.....	8 16	1 01	4 38	9 32
Little Boyd.....	8 13	12 55	4 31	9 15
Summit City.....	8 03	12 48	4 21	9 00
Rixford.....	7 55	12 39	4 09	8 50
Duke Centre.....	7 30	12 14	3 49	8 12
Prentice Vale....	7 20	12 05	3 47	8 00
Windfall.....	7 14	11 55	3 33	7 45
Eldred. Lv.....	7 00	11 00	3 25	7 33

J D YEOMANS, Gen'l Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'Y.

March 5, 1878.

TRAINS RUN ON BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7:45 a. m.—Mail—Arriving at Ebenezer, 8.02; Springbrook, 8.21; Elma, 8.10; Jamison's, 8 23; Aurora, 8.30; Wales, 8.43; Holland, 8.53; Protection, 9.02; Arcade, 9.15; Yorkshire, 9.22; Machias, 9.32; Franklinville, 9.45; Ischua, 9.56; Hinsdale, 10.11; Erie R'y Junct. 10 35, Olean, 10.50; Weston's 10.38; Portville, 10.45; State Line, 10.53; Eldred, 11.06; Larrabees, 11.10; Sartwell, 11.22; Turtle Point, 11.27; Port Allegany, 11.40; Liberty, 11.58; Keating, 12.05; Shippen, 12.22. P. M. Emporium, 12.35; connecting at Olean with the Railway East and West; and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.10; p.m. at Larrabees with Mckean & Buffalo R. R; at Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4:35 p. m.—Port Allegany Express—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4.52; Springbrook, 5.02; Elma, 5.09; Jamison's, 5.18; Aurora, 5.23; Wales, 5.35; Holland, 5.45; Protection, 5.55; Arcade, 6.09; Yorkshire, 6.17; Machias, 6.26; Franklinville, 6.42; Ischua, 7.02; Hinsdale, 7.14; Erie R'y Junct 7.27; Olean, 7.30; Westons, 7.40; Portville, 7.47; State Line, 7 55; Eldred, 8.11; Larrabees, 7.21; Sartwell, 8.37; Turtle Point, 8.52; Port Allegany, 8.45 p.m connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving in Bradford at 9.25 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 6:00 a m.—Express.—Arriving at Turtle Point, 6.40; Sartwell, 6.54; Larrabees, 6.58 Eldred, 7.17; State Line, 7.25; Portville, 7.34; Weston's, 7.43; Olean, 7.50; Erie R'y Junct. 8.06; Hinsdale, 8.18; Ischua, 8.31; Franklinville, 8.48; Machias, 9.06; Yorkshire, 9.16; Arcade, 9.25; Protection, 9.37; Holland, 9.47; Wales, 9.58; Aurora, 10.10; Buffalo, 10.50 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.40 a.m. makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1:25 p.m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.41; Keating, 1.58; Liberty, 2.07; Port Allegany, 2.25; Turtle Point, 2.38; Sartwell, 2.43; Larrabees, 2.50; Eldred, 3.00; State Line, 3.11; Portville, 3.20 Weston's, 3.28; Olean, 3.40; Erie R'y Junct., 3.44; Hinsdale, 3.58; Ischua, 4.10; Franklinville, 4.27; Machias, 4.43; Yorkshire, 4.53; Arcade, 5.00; Protection, 5.13; Holland, 5.22; Wales, 5.35; Aurora, 5.47; Jamison's, 5.55; Elma, 6.07; Springbrook, 6.08; Ebenezer, 6.13; Buffalo, 6.30 p.m. P. & E. R. R. train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as does the Mckean & Buffalo R.R. train at Larrabees, the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean. Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 2.00 p.m.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, May 26th 1878, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	.....	12.35 p m
" "	"	Warren	4.45 p m
" "	"	Irvineton	5.00 p m
" "	"	Corry	6.05 p m
" "	arr. at Erie	.....	7.35 p m
ERIE ACCOM leaves	Kane	.....	8.30 a m
" "	"	Warren	7.40 a m
" "	"	Irvineton	8.00 a m
" "	"	Corry	8.50 a m
" "	arr. at Erie	.....	10.35 a m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	.....	11.30 a m
" "	"	Corry	1.10 p m
" "	"	Irvineton	2.00 p m
" "	"	Warren	2.20 p m
" "	arr. at Kane	.....	5.00 p m
KANE ACCOM. leaves	Erie	.....	4.10 p m
" "	"	Corry	6.00 p m
" "	"	Irvineton	7.05 p m
" "	"	Warren	7.30 p m
" "	arr. at Kane	.....	8.00 p m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with P. T. & D. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with O. C. & A. & G. W. Railway.

Erie and Kane Accommodation with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. east and west, and at Corry with P. T. & D. R. W.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

Wm. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. P. NORTHRUP, & CO.

RELIEF-LINE

ENGRAVERS AND ELCTROTYPERS,

FORMERLY HENRY CHANDLER ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 18 Swan Street, Lewis Block,

BUFFALO, N.Y.

Jas. N. Matthews, } *Of the late firm of Matthews & Warren*
Wm. P. Northrup, } *The last ten years with Henry Chandler*
1388-y1

M. L. ARMSTRONG

Dealer in

AND ELGIN WATCHES.

Agent for ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

Gifford & Wolters'

SAW AND

PLANING MILL,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA

PINE and HEMLOCK, BUILDING TIMBER, FLOORING, SIDING, SHINGLES, and PLANED LUMBER of all Kinds, constantly on hand and made to order.

Houses Built Entire.

GIFFORD & WOLTERS

S. J. GIFFORD, } C. H. WOLTERS. } v15 n31

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport Oct. 29th and 30th.

The World's Standard

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

Also Sole Agents for

Miles' Alarm Money Drawer AND Oscillating Pump Companys' Pumps.

COFFEE and SPICE MILLS, TEA and COFFEE CANS, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS and STORE FIXTURES GENERALLY

FAIRBANKS & CO.

216 Main Street, Buffalo.

BUFFALO Type & Electrotype FOUNDRY,

36 & 38 West Seneca St. Buffalo, N. Y.

PRINTING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS FROM THE BEST MATERIAL AND FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE. ALSO MAILING TYPE.

N. LYMAN'S SONS, - Prop's.

1330-1y

CARL SASSE

House Painter and Decorator,

Smethport, Pa.

PAINTING AND GRAINING

in all styles done to order

BLACK WALNUT, CHESTNUT, OAK, ASH, &c., imitated perfectly.

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging

in every style.

SIGN PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

BOND LIQUOR STORE

East Side, Union St., OLEAN, N. Y.

Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos & Cigars at Wholesale or Retail.

M. A. SPRAGUE

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE

STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Beef Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches, Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Currycombs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Felloe Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys, Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Rasps, Rivets, Roper, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops—Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Toe Calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Main St. - Smethport, Pa.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING

DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND ON HAND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.

ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

FREE A VALUABLE INVENTION.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WILSON SEWING MACHINE

In workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine.

AGENTS WANTED. WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

827 & 829 Broadway, New York; New Orleans, La.; Cor. State & Madison Sts., Chicago, Ills.; and San Francisco, Cal.

For Sale by all First-Class Dealers.

Mechanical Work a Specialty.

Smethport Bakery.

M. H. PICARD'S

Bakery & Confectionery,

FINE TEAS.

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY G